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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
BEFORE THE TRADEMARK TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

Proceeding	92046185
Party	Plaintiff Amanda Blackhorse, Marcus Briggs, Phillip Gover, Shquanebin Lone-Bentley, Jillian Pappan, and Courtney Tsotigh
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Date	03/15/2012
Attachments	Part 9 of 60 BLA-TTAB-00994 - 01079.pdf (88 pages)(8832297 bytes)

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
BEFORE THE TRADEMARK TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD**

In re Registration No. 1,606,810 (REDSKINETTES)
Registered July 17, 1990,

Registration No. 1,085,092 (REDSKINS)
Registered February 7, 1978,

Registration No. 987,127 (THE REDSKINS & DESIGN)
Registered June 25, 1974,

Registration No. 986,668 (WASHINGTON REDSKINS & DESIGN)
Registered June 18, 1974,

Registration No. 978,824 (WASHINGTON REDSKINS)
Registered February 12, 1974,

and Registration No. 836,122 (THE REDSKINS—STYLIZED LETTERS)
Registered September 26, 1967

)	
Amanda Blackhorse, Marcus Briggs,)	
Phillip Gover, Jillian Papan, and)	
Courtney Tsotigh,)	
)	
Petitioners,)	
)	
v.)	Cancellation No. 92/046,185
)	
Pro-Football, Inc.,)	
)	
)	
Registrant.)	
)	

ATTACHMENT TO PETITIONERS' FIRST NOTICE OF RELIANCE

PART 9 OF 60

BLA-TTAB-00994 – BLA-TTAB-01079

Respectfully Submitted,

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Counsel for Petitioners

History demands end to 'Redskins'

The Washington Redskins, benched on Super Bowl Sunday, should be jinxed from winning until they undergo a name change.

Picture the mayhem if teams were named coons, white trash or Jew boys. Yet the name Redskins is just as obnoxious to many Native Americans, who feel it reduces them to a cartoon or a mascot.

In a predominately black city, with a black mayor, you'd think Native Americans would be treated better. Is everyone supposed to be politically correct and culturally sensitive except blacks?

Black History Month began Monday. It's a good time to review what a great alliance Indians and African-Americans once had and how to reclaim it.



**BARBARA
REYNOLDS**

COLUMNIST

Carter G. Woodson, the father of Negro history, wrote in 1920 that one of the longest unwritten chapters in U.S. history is how runaway black slaves found refuge with Native Americans.

In 1526, after the first slave ship landed on Hispaniola — the island now occupied by Haiti and the Dominican Republic — slaves escaped into the woods with Native Americans fortunate enough to have survived Christopher Columbus' murderous crusade.

For two centuries in North and South America, Native Americans, having no racial prejudices, adopted blacks into their villages, intermarried and lived harmoniously, says William Loren Katz, author of *Black Indians*.

An early Rainbow Coalition thrived two centuries ago in Florida, where slaves taught Indians farming methods learned in Sierra Leone. But the alliance — protected because Florida was Spanish territory — nettled slaveholders. They, with the military, attacked the alliance, launching the first Seminole War.

Before the Seminole Wars were over 42 years later — and they were fought for many goals, notably grabbing land — the price was high.

"The wars led to 1,600 Army deaths and cost \$40 million," says Katz, author of 32 books on U.S. history. "It was America's first Vietnam, where people of color ran circles around the U.S. Army in a jungle area."

By the late 19th century, this alliance of Native and African-Americans broke. The black Buffalo soldiers, obeying orders, helped herd Native Americans onto reservations. But often the Buffalo soldiers would desert to the Comanche and Apache nations.

From Katz's accounts, Crispus Attucks, the first person to die in the American Revolution, was a Black Natick Indian; other famous blacks, from Frederick Douglass to Langston Hughes, talked of their Indian heritage.

Wouldn't you think this historic alliance should encourage blacks to lead the charge for respect for Native Americans instead of adding to their humiliation?

Harjo, et al. v.
Pro-Football, Inc.
Case No. 21,069

Petitioners' Ex.

20.084

400556

Wednesday: Remorse and regret engender feelings of penance and deep, overwhelming contrition.

The Miami Student

The oldest college newspaper in the United States, established 1826

Harjo, et al. v. Pro-Football, Inc. Case No. 21,069

Petitioners' Ex.

20.085

'Redskins' banned by University Senate

A little advice for student renters



STUDENT photo by Ben Isaac

Kim Gibson, left, of the Oxford Tenant's Organization, goes over legal rights of student renters at a recent seminar. Story, page 3.

Proposal forbids use in any publication, Moves to Risser, Trustees for approval

Jennifer E. Markiewicz
staff writer

University Senate passed Senator Britton Harwood's proposal yesterday 39-4 to forbid the use of the word "Redskins" as a name for any Miami University athletic team in any publication over which the Board of Trustees has control effective July 1, 1994.

Student Senator Stan Smith urged Senate to look at the issue with a different perspective.

"It is important to address the concerns of minorities as a whole on this campus and to understand the ramifications this vote will bring," Smith said.

Paul Ingrum, physical education and health department, also spoke on behalf of the proposal, questioning what the University is do-

ing to increase cultural diversity on campus.

"Out of 17,955 students only 16 are American Indians—that's .0009 percent of the Miami student population," Ingrum said. "Obviously our rhetoric exceeds our commitment to recruitment and diversity," he said.

Peter W. Rose, department of classics, spoke at the April 5 meeting urging the Senate to take up the resolution, to debate it fully, and to vote on its merits—without regard to any timetable suggested by President Risser's letter.

Harwood also addressed the Senate, stating that even if it never offended American Indians the use of the word "Redskins" by the white majority in this country would still be objectionable.

"The word identifies people sim-

ply by a feature irrelevant to any work they might do or other social contribution they might make," Harwood said.

Other Senators spoke up saying that it simply is not acceptable now to utilize the term "Redskins" in connection with the University.

Harwood stated in a memo to Senate that the rationale behind such a proposal is that Miami University has adopted a statement "asserting respect for human diversity" seeking to challenge "the existence and effects" on campus "of racism, sexism, ageism, homophobia, religious intolerance, and other forms of invidious prejudice."

Harwood's resolution will now be forwarded to the President and Miami's Board of Trustees for approval.

501952

Sen. Nighthorse stalks Redskins

By Avis Little Eagle
Today Star

WASHINGTON — U.S. Sen. Ben Nighthorse Campbell is carrying the ball in the effort to get the Washington football team to drop its derogatory use of the name "Redskins."

Sen. Campbell, D-Colo., introduced a bill in the Senate to allow for the lease of land north of the government's Robert F. Kennedy Memorial Stadium for a new stadium, provided those who use it for sports or other purposes refrain from using derogatory or offensive ethnic or racial stereotypes, names or slogans. The Washington football franchise wants to lease the government land for a new stadium.

Except for the short section he added, Sen. Campbell's bill is identical to bills introduced earlier in both the House and the Senate.

"I totally support this land transfer, and I know how important the Washington football team is to the community and the team's fans," the senator



Nighthorse Campbell

said. "I don't want to do anything to take away from the contributions of the Washington teams or the pride their fans take in their many accomplishments."

"But it's time — I could even say it's past time — for all Americans to recognize that names, characterizations and slogans that are disparaging and disrespectful to any racial or ethnic group are no longer acceptable in 1993, which, ironically, is the United Nations' designated 'Year of Indigenous People.'"

Sen. Campbell's addition to the original "District of Columbia Stadium Act of 1957 Amendments of

Please see Nighthorse /A2

Redskins: legislation

FROM A1

1993" prohibits the use of the new stadium on government property by any person or organization "exhibiting any racial or ethnic group or using nomenclature that includes a reference to real or alleged physical characteristics of Native Americans or other group of human beings."

"Simply put," Sen. Campbell said, "The name Redskins is offensive to Indian people. Whether it is considered offensive by non-Indians is not the issue. It is offensive to us, and open-minded, caring people will readily see why."

"I just ask people to try to imagine how they would feel if a sports team used a negative name reflecting stereotypes of their particular ethnic background, and they were



forced to hear that offensive reference over and over again just by virtue of living in the community. I don't think most people would like that."

The Washington football team did not return phone calls to their offices.

400217

July 8, 1993

"AMERICA'S INDIAN NEWSPAPER"

Power
Struggle at
Crow Agency
Page A7

Indian Country
TODAY

1993 NATIVE AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO

TWO SECTIONS

*****3-DIGIT 554*****

STEPHEN BAIRO

08/03
2200 FIRST BANK PL EAST
MINNEAPOLIS MN 55402

Cherokee
fly at
Pine Ridge
Page B1

Harjo, et al. v.
Pro-Football, Inc.
Case No. 21,069

Petitioners' Ex.

20.086

'Redskins' on the run Bill seeking name change

By Bunty Anquoe
Today Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — Legislation that would force the Washington "Redskins" to change their name is gaining momentum.

So far, 10 senators have said they would co-sponsor the bill and several key members in the House of Representatives have indicated their support, said Sen. Ben Nighthorse Campbell, D-Colo., the measure's primary sponsor. He is the only American Indian in Congress.

"I think we're on a roll and I look forward to making that change because I think it makes a major statement about how it's time for us to stop being used as some kind of a symbol for somebody else's profit," the senator said. "I think the time has come to tell the American public at large and our colleagues in the Senate and the House that enough's enough."

Rev. Jesse Jackson, a prominent civil rights advocate and leader of the Rainbow Coalition, has also committed his support, he said. Lisa Simms, Rainbow Coalition spokeswoman, said the civil rights group is officially endorsing the legislation.

Sen. Campbell's measure is identical to earlier bills introduced in Congress and would allow the 99-year lease of government land for the team's proposed new stadium, but it also requires that the stadium cannot be used by any person or organization exploiting any racial or ethnic group nor by anyone using a name that includes "a reference to real or alleged physical characteristics of Native Americans or any other group of human beings."

The site of the team's new stadium is adjacent to its current home — Robert F. Kennedy Memorial Stadium. It is on Department of Interior land and any land transfer must be approved by Congress.

In the early 1960s, the Washington-based team was the last in the football league to integrate, and it did so only after considerable government pressure. The John F. Kennedy administration refused to let the team move into federally-owned D.C. (now R.F.K.) Stadium unless it ended its segregationist policy.

Please see Redskins/A2

Gaming battles
See A7

Indian Country
TODAY

August 1, 1993

AMERICA'S INDIAN NEWSPAPER

Harjo, et al. v.
Pro-Football, Inc.
Case No. 21,069

Petitioners' Ex.

20.087

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Redskins: councilman joins fight

FROM A1

D.C. support

William Lightfoot, a District of Columbia city councilman, said he supports Sen. Campbell's action and reintroduced the resolution he offered last year calling for the team to change its name.

"This is simply the right thing to do," he said. "The nickname is racially insensitive to the feelings of Native Americans. The District of Columbia is not only a multicultural community, but it is the nation's capital and as such, we should set the example by not being passive participants in perpetuating racial or cultural stereotypes."

Mr. Lightfoot's resolution recognizes the team's importance to the Washington metropolitan area, but says the continued use of the name "Redskins" ... is a discredit to the many men who have played outstanding football for the team.

"Nicknames and mascots constitute an unauthentic representation of Native Americans, whether used for entertainment, commercial or symbolic purposes," the resolution states. "This imagery degrades Native American people and culture and distorts Native American and non-American perceptions of self and community."

Last year, a majority of District of Columbia city council members agreed to support the resolution, but the measure died when its committee of jurisdiction did not act on it.

Jack Kent Cooke, the franchise owner, has drawn fire for his adamant refusal to consider a name change despite vociferous calls from tribes and organizations for him to do so. At press time, team officials had not responded to inquiries from *Indian Country Today*.

Most Indian groups consider Indian-oriented nicknames and mascots for sports teams to be racist and demeaning. The issue has sparked incendiary debate among many teams, fans and Indian groups nationwide.

Scott Butterfield, president of the National Indian Education Association, applauded Sen. Campbell's efforts. The association has been active in the debate.

Ohio bill encourages teams to drop mascots or lose funding

COLUMBUS, Ohio (AP) — A bill introduced in the Ohio Senate could force the Cleveland Indians, Miami University's Redskins and some high school sports teams to drop their American Indian nicknames.

Sen. Jeff Johnson, D-Cleveland, last week offered the proposal that prohibits public money from being used at public places that display or disseminating material "that is demeaning to a recognized ethnic or racial group."

The bill defines such material as emblems, logos, mascots or symbols that depict recognized groups.

The Indians' logo, the grinning, wide-eyed, red-faced Chief Wahoo, would be affected.

The Indians play in city-owned Cleveland Stadium and will move next year to the \$362 million Gateway sports complex, which



Chief Wahoo

is being built with public and private money.

Sen. Johnson has charged that the Cleveland Indians' name and logo are racist.

Cleveland Indians' owner Richard Jacobs has said that the name and logo are part of the club's tradition and that it will continue to use both.

"Because the Redskins team is located in the nation's capital, the effort surrounding this particular team will receive a substantial amount of publicity and will be a particularly important education tool," Mr. Butterfield said. "We have been in communication with the D.C. City Council and the Secretary of the Interior ... in support of requiring that a condition of the new football stadium be a change of the team's name."

Sen. Campbell said negative symbolism is an important issue because it deeply affects public perception and the self-esteem of Indian people.

"We talk about budget deficits and health care and those are issues that are extremely important," he said. "But negative symbols of the kind we face, like having a beer named after us or names of football teams, are issues that are also important because symbols are perceptions that tend to bind people together."

Symbols of racism made headlines last week when Illinois Sen. Carol Moseley-Braun, the first black woman in the history of the Senate, successfully killed an amendment renewing a patent for an insignia featuring the Confederate flag — a symbol offensive to black people because it enshrines slavery, she said in a spirited speech to Senate colleagues.

Sen. Campbell said Rep. Bill Richardson, chairman of the House Subcommittee on Native American Affairs, and Rep. Bruce Vento, chairman of the House Subcommittee on National Parks and Public Lands, have pledged their support for his bill. Rep. Eli Faleomavaega, D-American Samoa, said he will sponsor the bill in the House of Representatives.

Sen. Dale Bumpers, D-Ark., chairman of the Senate Subcommittee on Public Lands, National Parks and Forests, has agreed to hold a hearing on the bill in September.

MORE PAGE ONE

400305

GE ONE

Minneapolis Star Tribune specifies mascot policy

By Terry Johnson
Today Staff



MINNEAPOLIS — The Minneapolis Star Tribune finalized its new policy Friday on the use of Indian nicknames in its reporting, particularly of sports events.

The new policy took effect Saturday, the day after a written copy was released to the Minnesota paper's newsroom staff.

The policy will:

- Ban the use of the following names when referring to sports teams at all levels, including professional, college, high school and amateur teams: Redskins and the derivation 'Skins, Redmen, Braves, Indians, Tribe and Chiefs.

- Continue the use of tribal names, such as Seminoles and Blackhawks. "However," the memo says, "tribal names should be used in a respectful manner."

"At some point we may choose to reconsider the use of tribal names. In the interim, we will delete the 'fighting' designation when used in front of tribal names."

While that portion of the policy

applies to the straight reporting of sports events, the newspaper "will not alter quotes or change pictures." Reporters, photographers and desk editors were cautioned, however, to "avoid images of fans mocking Native Americans."

The policy will also ban logos that "incorporate an offensive nickname or that appropriate a Native American symbol." The memo continues, "Instead, we will contact teams and ask them to provide us with a suitable replacement. (For instance, Kansas City also uses a 'K.C.' in lieu of the arrowhead.)"

The newspaper will use city names instead of nicknames in vari-

ous boxes and charts.

It did make an exception to its non-use of nicknames.

"When writing a news story that involves the issue of American Indian nicknames and imagery," the newspaper said, "it would be improper not to refer to those nicknames, although the names should not be used gratuitously when it is possible to avoid them."

Two years earlier, the Portland Oregonian announced it would no longer use four team names, including Redskins, Redmen, Braves and Indians.

Now, two years ago, the Star Tribune carries the Oregonian's policy a few steps further.

In an open letter to its readers Jan. 25, the Star Tribune said that after its initial hesitation and resistance on this issue, the staff eventually had a change of heart.

The letter cited "repeated conversations with American Indians (that) helped us appreciate the harmful effect of such nicknames" as the main reason for the policy change.

Minneapolis Star Tribune discontinues mascot use

By Terry Johnson
Today Staff

MINNEAPOLIS — The Minneapolis Star Tribune has decided to discontinue the use of certain Indian nicknames in their reporting of sports events.

The Minnesota newspaper joins the Portland Oregonian, which announced in 1992 that it would no longer publish four team names: Redskins, Redmen, Braves and Indians.

By press time, officials at the Star Tribune had not outlined the specifics of their policy, but executive sports editor Julie Engebrecht said a six-member panel, most of them in the sports department, were putting their heads together this week to determine its extent.

Other nicknames were under con-

sideration, including the Fighting Illini, the Fighting Sioux, and the Tribe, among others.

Ms. Engebrecht said the panel would also be talking about logos and tribal names. She could not say whether these would immediately be excluded or not.

In a letter to its readers in the Jan. 25 edition, the newspaper said, "Concerns have been expressed by American Indians about the use of such nicknames for several years."

"About two years ago the Portland Oregonian decided to discontinue using the nicknames. At that time, we felt it was not appropriate for a newspaper to participate in a news event such as this one."

"Since then, repeated conversations with American Indians helped us to ap-

preciate the harmful effect of such nicknames, prompting us to reconsider that decision."

"We have come to believe that discontinuing the use of these offensive nicknames is the right thing to do. And we believe newspapers make decisions about language all the time. Many racist and sexist terms have been eliminated over the years."

William Hilliard, editor of the Oregonian, told a meeting of Indian journalists last year he became convinced that using Indians as mascots had to come to an end after reading several of the many articles written on the subject by Tim Giago, editor and publisher of Indian Country Today, the largest independently owned Indian newspaper in America.

Harjo, et al. v.
Pro-Football, Inc.
Case No. 21,069

Petitioners' Ex.

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Exhibit D

400557



INDIAN COUNTRY TODAY

Sports

AREA BA

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OST TAL

Jan. 26, 1995

Volume 14 • Issue 31

Three Sections

NORTHERN PLAINS EDITION

How about a team named the Missoula Rednecks?

To the Editor:

I am writing in response to the letter written by Jason Larix in the Jan. 12 edition of *Indian Country Today*. Mr. Larix seems to think that we, the Indian people, are a group of sniveling, malcontent who should "Be grateful that we weren't entirely wiped out" while the cavalry advanced.

We are as grateful as concentration camp survivors who weren't completely wiped out by Hitler in World War II. Because, like them, we were categorically exterminated — except our holocaust had a more noble name, "Manifest Destiny." Our country can really hold it's head up high knowing Hitler based many of his policies on how the American government

dealt with the "Indian problem."

I wholeheartedly agree that one cannot apply today's societal standards to yesterday's, but let's not deny the truth that this country's government committed genocide against Indians.

America is a country with historical amnesia, full of racist people who wear their biases and ignorance like a badge of honor. It must be quite satisfying to comprehend what it is like to be Indian, while not having to actually be Indian, and to use that knowledge to repudiate any complaint that "we" Indigenous people may have, after all, we are only "whining."

Equally as compelling is Mr. Larix's interesting analogy that Nordic Americans do not get upset about the Minnesota Viking's

name. Last time I looked up the term "Viking" it was not an exactly racial slur but rather a group of people who are no longer in existence. On the other hand "Redskin" is right up there with the all time favorites, "Nigger, Hymie and spick."

It is my personal suggestion if Mr. Larix is tired of our whining that he doesn't read newspapers about and for us and leave it to those who are a little more open-minded. Then, he would have enough time to start his own team with other like-minded intellectuals, perhaps, even calling themselves "the Missoula Rednecks."

Shawn Bluejacket
Livingston, Mont.,

Harjo, et al. v.
Pro-Football, Inc.
Case No. 21,069

Petitioners' Ex.

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SPORTS

SUNDAY

PRO FOOTBALL REPORT

There's no defense for using 'Redskins'

At the risk of beating a dead horse, we take the opening of the Cleveland-Atlanta World Series as an opportunity to comment on the National Football League's own offensive nickname.

We would say it's time for the Washington Redskins to change their nickname, but that isn't correct. The time to change the name was decades ago, the very day the name was given to the team. There is no defense for the name. Period.

It would be bad enough if they were the Oakland Redskins or the Minnesota Redskins or the New England Redskins, but there is something particularly insulting about the Washington Redskins. What team plays its game in a stadium named to honor Robert F. Kennedy? The Redskins. What's the name of the football team in our nation's capital? The Redskins.

Makes you proud to be an American, huh?

Just think about that name for a moment. The Redskins. It's difficult to imagine a more offensive name.

Some people will try to make a case that Indians or Braves are neutral nicknames. However, no such case can be made for the Redskins. We're not talking about the Seminoles or the Illini or any other tribal name. This is a racial slur, pure and simple.

Don't agree? Then imagine using that term in any other context but in reference to the football team. Could you walk up to a Native American in any setting and call him a redskin to his face? The



JIM CAPLE
STAFF WRITER

president of the United States could toss the coin at RFK Stadium and yell "Go, 'Skins!" and get away with it. But if he called someone a redskin on the campaign trail, his re-election hopes would be justifiably crushed.

Or can you imagine giving a team an equivalent nickname for another race? And don't think about it being called something relatively inoffensive as the Minnesota African-Americans.

And how do you think Washington Rednecks would go over?

Don't bother bringing up the Notre Dame Fighting Irish, either. At least not until the government starts rounding up citizens of Irish descent and marching them off into the desert to live for the next century. And only then if their descendants repeatedly protest the nickname.

That's the whole point. Whether non-Native Americans think the name is insulting is irrelevant. The only thing that is relevant is that a particular race considers the Washington nickname demeaning. That's the only reason required for a name change.

This isn't about being politically correct. This isn't about being overly sensitive. This isn't about some "Dances With Wolves" guilt trip.

This is about simple human respect.

Good times in Indianapolis?

When Indianapolis Colts linebacker Trev Alberts told Sports Illustrated before the season that "Some of the veterans in the past seemed to have had an attitude, 'I'm on the Colts, but don't tell anybody,'" we laughed. When he said, "But now we've got a lot of people on this team proud to wear the horseshoe on the helmet," we laughed harder.

The Colts? The team that sneaked out of Baltimore in moving vans in the middle of the night? The team that hasn't

Harjo, et al. v.
Pro-Football, Inc.
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Petitioners' Ex.

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Pet. Ex. 21

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1991

Using sham rituals to boost sports teams belittles Native Americans' culture



COLUMNIST

Stop insulting the spirituality and the traditional beliefs of the Indian people.

I sn't it amazing when things I have been writing about for years suddenly are given a national focus and reporters from around the country jump on the issue like a dog on a fresh bone?

Using Indians as mascots has been a point of contention for many years among Native Americans. Most of our ranting and raving has fallen on nearly deaf ears to these many years.

Suddenly, as the Atlanta Braves fought their way to the World Series, other voices picked up our indignant shouts and the issue has taken on national stature.

As a columnist and newspaper editor, these are the things we have struggled to get on the front pages of the national media for years and we are pleased to see it become a national issue.

As an American Indian writer who has spent much of his life "covering the coverage," it does my heart good to get this kind of support, support vitally needed by the Indian people if we are to see change.

The media have centered attention on whether the sham rituals and painted faces in the stands at Braves baseball games border on racism. In our minds (Indians) they do, but there is another side of this coin I have written about that needs to be expanded at this time.

The sham rituals, such as the wearing of feathers, smoking of so-called peace pipes, beating of tom-toms, fake dances, horrendous attempts at singing Indian songs, the so-called war whoops, and the painted faces address more than the issues of racism; they also are direct attacks upon the spirituality (religion) of

the Indian people.

Suppose a team like the New Orleans Saints decided to include religious rituals in their halftime shows in keeping with their name. Would different religious groups feel insulted to see these rituals on national television?

For instance, suppose the Saints' fans decided to emulate Catholicism as part of their routine. What if they carried crosses, had a mascot dressed up like the pope, spread ashes on their foreheads, and displayed enlarged replicas of the Holy Communion sacramental bread while drinking from chalices filled with wine?

Would Catholics consider these routines anti-Catholic?

Eagle feathers play an important role in the spirituality of Native Americans. Faces are painted in a sacred way. The pipes that became known to the white man as "peace pipes" are known to most Indians who use them as part of their spirituality as Sacred Pipes.

Because the treaties signed between the sovereign Indian nations and the U.S. government were so sacred and so important to the Indian nations, the signing was usually attended by the smoking of a Sacred Pipe. This spiritual gesture was intended to show the white man that the document just signed was a sacred one and would be treated by the Indian people as such.

Since most of the treaties were intended to bring about peace between white man and Indian, the wasicu (white man) called the Sacred Pipe a peace pipe. To most tribes of the Great Plains, the pipe was, and is, their Bible.

The point I hope to make here is that there is a national insensitivity when it comes to the religious beliefs, traditional values and the culture of the American Indian.

It is bad enough that America sees nothing wrong in naming football teams after the color of a people's skin. Jack Kent Cooke considers the name Washington Redskins as complimentary to the Indian people.

Would he consider a team called the Minnesota Whiteskins as complimentary to the white race?

The Christian Bible says, "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you." Would God-fearing Christians use sports mascots that would insult the Jewish people, Muslims, Buddhists, Shintoists, Hindus or any other minority religious group?

If not, then why in the world would they do this to the Indigenous peoples of the Western Hemisphere, the American Indian?

As we approach the quincentennial of Columbus, it is important that America take a long, hard look at itself and its dealings with Native Americans over the past 500 years.

Most foreigners, particularly those from countries that have been colonized by others (African nations), look upon America as a nation with two faces. One face it shows to the world as a land of democracy and freedom, the other it shows to its Indigenous peoples as uncaring, greedy, dictatorial and oftentimes racist.

By the time Dec. 31, 1992, rolls around, most of us will be sick of Christopher Columbus, revisionists and politically correct thinkers, but that doesn't mean there is not a whole lot of truth in the things Native Americans are complaining about.

Stop insulting the spirituality and the traditional beliefs of the Indian people by making us mascots for athletic teams. Is that asking so much of America?

Giago is publisher of the Lakota Times in Ridge, S.D.

Harjo, et al. v.
Pro-Football, Inc.
Case No. 21,069
Petitioners' Ex.

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150045

Talk radio: Ignorance adds insult to injury

Oct. 30, 1991

RAPID CITY — The caller to the radio talk show was very bothered by what she perceived to be a blatantly racist attack upon me. She came to my defense.

And that's the way it's been most of the week. On Wednesday I did the commentary for the sports page of *USA Today*. One of the editors there, Valerie Dorsey, had read a column I wrote a while back about sporting teams using Indians as mascots. She liked what she read and asked me to do the commentary piece.

After that article appeared, I began to receive many calls from radio talk show producers asking me to answer the questions phoned in by their listeners. In certain parts of the country, Wisconsin for one, it got to be pretty dicey.

One talk show host was more interested in his shallow perceptions than in anything I had to say. In fact, before I went on the air I had to sit and listen to a little ditty he had written that even insulted the Great Spirit (God).

A common question was, "Why are Indians jumping on this issue all of a sudden when they haven't said anything all of these years?" The fact of the matter is, we have been saying something all of these years but no one was listening, and what is more, we never had a national forum from which to air our grievances.

It all came to a head when the Atlanta Braves won the pennant and then went on to the World Series. Out of the woodwork, on national television, many of us saw for the first time the now infamous "tomahawk chop." Ted Turner and Hanoi Jane Fonda were doing it. Roslyn and Jimmie Carter were doing it. Ted and Jane apologized and said they would sin no more. The Carters opined they didn't see anything wrong in "honoring the brave Indian warriors."

After explaining to a Wisconsin



TIM GIAGO (Nanwica Kciji)

'Notes From Indian Country'

audience why most Indians found the antics of the rabid Brave fans repugnant, one caller waded into me by charging me with jumping on the band wagon in order to get my name in print and to make money. Unfortunately, none of the radio shows I appeared on paid a single farthing.

As for getting my name in print, I do this every week with my newspaper and with my syndicated column. It's no big deal anymore. This particular caller, who identified himself as a "white male," also ran off a string of adjectives condemning the local Indians for netting and spearing fish.

Another caller asked me why it should bother Indians if white and black fans made fun of their spirituality. "There's a team named the California Angels and nobody gets revved up about that," he bellowed.

Before I could answer, another caller did it for me. This man said, "If they took a replica of Gene Autry, the Angels' owner, and nailed it to a cross as part of the seventh-inning-stretch fun, you'd sure as heck hear about it."

Another caller, obviously an Indian said, "Tim, you might as well save your breath because they just don't get it. They just don't get it." The lady that called next said "Amen" to that, no religious pun intended.

One lady called and said she was a Cub Scout leader and she often

has her Cubs dress up as Indians so they can get the feel of being a part of another culture. I asked her if she also had them paint their faces black, wear African attire, and learn to say "B'wana." Utterly horrified she said, "Why of course not. That would be insulting to black people." My exact point, I told her.

One radio talk show host was determined that I was wrong and a clown to boot for "not lightening up" about this. At the end of a 15-minute show he talked to me in private and said, "I was determined to make you look bad, but you know what? You made a believer out of me."

Patrick Buchanan, host of a CNN television show said, "So now the Indians are upset over the tomahawk chop. Well just shut up and play ball."

Patrick, I really used to be a fan of yours, but that remark was ridiculous, arrogant and uncalled for because if even one Indian tribe in America is insulted by the actions of the Braves' fans, why not stop doing the things they find insulting.

A group of Eastern Cherokees went on CNN News and talked about all the money they were making selling tomahawks to the Braves fans. Sitting beside their spokesman, and grinning like a Cheshire cat, was the former president of the National Congress of American Indians, Joe Dela Cruz.

This little charade by the Eastern Cherokee was used by many white callers to support their ignorance and bigotry. Profiteering isn't peculiar to the white race.

All in all, this has been a week in which the American Indian has had the ear and the eye of mainstream America. I believe the arguments we (Indians) put forth were sound, intelligently made and educational.

Now let's see if any changes happen because of it.

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500599

I Hope the Redskins Lose

BY TIM GIAGO

The bad news is the Washington Redskins beat the Detroit Lions. The good news is the national media have finally caught on to the complaints American Indians have been voicing for many years. The media will gather in Minneapolis for Super Bowl Sunday on Jan. 26 with note pads, camera lenses and microphones at the ready to cover what will be the largest protest by American Indians against a professional football team in the history of this country. Our complaint: very simply, Indians are people, not mascots.

We have just entered the year when American history will be scrutinized, analyzed, eulogized, criticized and sterilized. It is the year of Christopher Columbus. More accurately, it is the year of the indigenous people of the Western Hemisphere, of those with red skin. It is the year the non-Indian should form a new awareness of the Indian, a new awareness based on mutual respect. That respect will never be honest until we, as American Indians, are included in the race of human beings.

As an Oglala Lakota (Sioux), born and raised on the Pine Ridge Reservation of South Dakota, I find it very hard to understand why non-Indians find it hard to understand why we consider it insulting to be treated as mascots. If white and black America is so inconsiderate of its indigenous people that it can name a football team the Redskins and see nothing wrong in this, where has our education system gone wrong?

When you, as black, yellow, white or brown Americans, watch the Super Bowl this year, do what I did while watching Washington beat Detroit. During the first quarter, I had John Madden substitute "Yellowskins" for "Redskins." In the second quarter I substituted "Brownskins." I started the second half by having Mr. Madden call Washington the "Whiteskins." And finally, in the fourth quarter, I replaced "Redskins" with "Blackskins." Try it and you will see how demeaning, degrading and insulting it is to the people of different colored skin.

This is not a new issue to the Indian people. I have been writing about "Indians as mascots" for nearly 15 years. Recently, Sen. Paul Simon has been outspoken in attempting to rid the University of Illinois of its dreadful mascot, Chief Illiniwek. Last month he read my editorial on Indians as mascots into the Congressional Record hoping he would be able to educate the rest of that august body to be more sensitive to the First Americans. But for the most part, the American government and the media have paid little or no attention to our complaints.

At the recent national convention of the National Congress of American Indians in San Francisco, workshops were set up to help plan the Super Bowl protest. Charlene

Teters—a graduate of the University of Illinois who has long fought the Chief Illiniwek mascot there—showed a roll of toilet paper she bought near the school. The figure of Illiniwek was imprinted on each tissue. "Mascots disgrace Indian people," she said. "When a static symbol is used to represent a group of people, it gives off a one-dimensional image and devalues the living individuals." Some might wonder why Indians are so offended by being used as mascots and namesakes when there are so many other things wrong in Indian country. William Means, director of the International Indian Treaty Council, has an answer. "If we can't get white America to understand the basic issue of human respect, how can we get them to understand more substantive issues like sovereignty, treaty rights and water rights?"

Plastic tomahawks: During a radio talk show I was on, at the time of the Atlanta Braves brouhaha, a lady named Diane called to say she had attended a high school with a team nickname "Indians." She said she was proud to paint her face, stick feathers in her hair and make Hollywood war whoops as part of her cheerleading duties. "I felt we were honoring the Indian people," she said. Suppose your team was called the "African-Americans," I asked her. Would you paint your face black, wear an Afro wig and prance around the football field trying to imitate your perceptions of black

people? She responded, "Of course not! That would be insulting to blacks." My point is made, I responded.

Never mind that there are certain Indian individuals, tribes or groups who profit by selling plastic tomahawks, turkey-feather ceremonial bonnets and other trinkets to the rabid sports fans who would use this paraphernalia to denigrate Indians. As history has re-

**An Indian asks:
would you
cheer for a
football team
called the
Palefaces?**



corded, there have always been sellouts who rode with the cavalry against their own.

We saw the Atlanta Braves fall in the World Series and the Florida State Seminoles get their tail feathers clipped after flying high most of 1991, and Indian people across America cheered. We also heard sports announcers attempting to make light of racist antics. We witnessed insensitive television directors focus their cameras on the wild, painted and feathered fans swinging their plastic tomahawks while the band played its version of the Hollywood-created version of Indian music. Hey yah! Hey yah!

I'll close with a facetious prediction: that Jack Kent Cooke, the owner of the Washington Redskins, will be seized with remorse for having insulted the Indian people all of these years. He will change the name of his team to the "Palefaces," after his own race and that of one of his favorite singers, Madonna. The team song will be changed from "Hail to the Redskins" to "Like a Virgin." What an honor it will be for the white race.

And furthermore, I predict the Buffalo Bills will skin the Redskins in Super Bowl XXVI. It will be the first time in history a Buffalo ever skinned a Redskin.

The American Indian has lost so much to the white man since 1492. Must we also be used as mascots? If we cannot get back the land, will you at least give us back our dignity?

Giago is editor in chief and publisher of the Lakota Times in Rapid City, S.D.

Harjo, et al. v.
Pro-Football, Inc.
Case No. 21,069
Petitioners' Ex.

21.003

Brave redskins? Gee, Mr. Cooke, very bigot of you

February 4, 1992

RAPID CITY, S. D. — Jack Kent Cooke, owner of the Washington Redskins, uttered one of the most ridiculous statements to come out of the Super Bowl XXVI controversy. He said on CBS, without a trace of a smile, "Redskins doesn't necessarily mean Indians. It could be anybody that is brave." Say what?

Then what is that caricature of an Indian doing on the side of those Washington helmets, Mr. Cooke? Why not a logo of a United States Marine? Skin not red enough?

Two black Washington football players showed a lot of courage by saying if the image bothered Indians, change it. But for the most part, the rest of America just did not get it.

CBS did a good job of not focusing its cameras on the ridiculous, screaming, painted, and feathered fans in the stands. And the television reporters didn't make light of this most serious issue. I wonder if they read my concern about this in Newsweek magazine?

There is one story I must tell you. It not only shows the depth of the ignorance out there, it also might indicate that things have certainly gone full circle.

While doing a radio talk show from Dallas, Texas, I tried my level best to explain why Indians found their treatment as mascots for America's fun and games degrading. One male Texan called and said, "If you don't like America, why don't you move your reservations?" I responded, incredulous, "Are you saying that we should go back to where we came from?" Answered the caller, "You bet."

Reid Champagne of *USA Today* wrote one of the most disturbing pieces about the controversy. It really loaned credence to the comment made by many Native Americans: "They just don't get it." Sadly enough, Mr. Champagne's article was reprinted in Reader's



TIM GLAGO (Nanwica Kciji)

'Notes From Indian Country' Digest

Mr. Champagne wrote, quite cleverly, or so he thought, "The politically correct National Football League would like to announce its name changes for the '92 season." He then went on to create names based on the current name. As an example he took the word "Giants" and changed it to the New York Very Tall People." He assumed he was being cute, I suppose.

Mr. Champagne then went through most of the teams in the NFL in this fashion, calling the Indianapolis Colts the "Young Male Horses," and so forth and so on. Again, let me reiterate. He just did not get it.

It is easy enough to be funny when talking about birds, bears, or horses, but not one of the NFL teams he mentioned, except the Washington Redskins, was named after a race of people.

And that seems to be the biggest hangup with most avid sports fans. They cannot get it through their thick heads that Indians are not mascots, they are human beings. Why is that so hard to understand? Well what about the Fighting Irish? The Fighting Irish of Notre Dame were named from the inside. The good Catholic priests who started the institution were mostly of Irish descent. It was their choice. The American Indian had no such choice.

A good point was made in an editorial that appeared in the Minneapolis Tribune. The editorial

reads: "In 1900, the American Indian population had fallen to less than 250,000. The widespread belief that American Indians were vanishing and powerless laid the groundwork for today's Indian symbols."

The editorial reads, "National and international audiences need to be reminded of how they treat groups that do not hold mainstream power."

It continues: "The year 1992 will be remembered in the next century not as the year of Super Bowl XXVI, but as the quincentenary of Christopher Columbus' voyage and the U.N. Conference on Environment and Development — one interpreting the past, the other shaping the future. Both involve the fate of indigenous peoples and species, and the intertwined fates of everyone. It is unrealistic to expect that the hoopla around the Super Bowl would illuminate these issues. Fortunately, the Indians are strong and proud enough in 1992 to speak up."

My mail bag has been full since an article I wrote for Newsweek addressed the issue of Indians as mascots. Most of the letters are from readers who were truly educated by what I had to say. Of course, there were some letters filled with hate and venom, but that is to be expected when dealing with sports fans who can't see beyond the end of their face mask.

But rest assured that this issue is far from settled. What happened at the Super Bowl (3,000 protesters) is only the beginning. American Indians realize that in order to accomplish big things, they must address the little things. Naming Indians as mascots might seem a little thing to most of non-Indian America, but to the American Indian, it only speaks to the larger problems.

Bigotry to one is bigotry to all. It's as simple as that.

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Hax et al. v.
Pro-Football, Inc.
Case No. 21,069
Petitioners' Ex.

21.004

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Mascot issue won't go away and neither will Indian people

April 1, 1992

RAPID CITY — The issue of Indians as mascots isn't about to go away.

The courage and sensitivity of William Hilliard, editor of the *Oregonian*, not to use names with racial overtones has taken the world of journalism by surprise.

For those of you who do not know it, Bill Hilliard is black. He asked himself one simple question: If the name "Redskin" was changed to "Blackskin" and the fans in the stands painted their faces black and donned Afro wigs believing they were "honoring" blacks, would he be offended?

Of course, the answer was, "You're damned right I would be offended."

Bill decided to do something about it. He changed his editorial policy about using names for sports teams that could be construed as racist. He has received a lot of journalistic flack from white editors and publishers accusing him of attempt-



TIM GIAGO (Nanwica Kciji)

'Notes From Indian Country'

ing to be "politically correct," whatever in the heck that means.

Having never been in our shoes, these sanctimonious protectors of freedom of the press have made such statements as Mike Jacobs of the Grand Forks (N.D.) Herald: "It seems to me that if there are those who find the names offensive, they ought to go to the proper people and make a case."

Is Mr. Jacobs saying that the press is not the proper place to go when seeking an end to racist attitudes? Does Mr. Jacobs not understand that Indian people are human beings and not mascots for the fun and enjoyment of sports fanatics?

When is the last time you picked up a newspaper and saw the words "kike," "nigger," "Jap," "Chink," "wop," or any other racist name used to describe an ethnic minority, whether for a news story or a sports story? Why don't newspapers use these demeaning names any longer? Have they, without knowing it, been trying to be politically correct all of these years?

Or is it because they found these names to be demeaning, insulting and racist? Then why is it so difficult for these self-righteous editors to make the same application to names demeaning the First Americans? For the life of me, I just can't understand why they don't get it. They just don't get it.

If I read one more article by a white, middle-class male wondering if they should change the name of the Green Bay Packers because it might offend meat plant workers, or Pittsburgh Steelers because it might offend steelworkers, or Dallas Cowboys because it might offend cowboys, I think I will be physically ill.

Packers, steelers and cowboys are not classified as a race of people. They are professions. They are not an ethnic minority.

Because the Washington football team has a defense known as the "Hogs," at one game seen on na-

tional television, a pig was painted red and a Plains Indian ceremonial bonnet was placed on its head. Suppose the team was the "Blackskins." What do you suppose would have happened if those stalwart fans would have painted a pig black and placed an Afro wig on its head?

As an Oglala Lakota Indian, I applaud Bill Hilliard: I cheer the stand taken by Michael Douglass, manager of District of Columbia radio stations WTOP and WASH. Mr. Douglass said, "We have been using a name (Redskin) that has been offensive to Native Americans. If it is our policy not to use offensive names, then it follows we must extend that to Native Americans. It's the minority group that determines what's offensive, regardless of what the majority wants."

I am also elated by the decision made by Don Shelton, assistant sports editor at the *Seattle Times*. Their new policy: The team nicknames "Redskins," "Redmen" and "Red Raiders" will no longer appear in headlines, photo captions or quotes made larger from a story. Such names will be avoided, if possible, in stories or used very sparingly.

Are the editorial efforts made by my newspaper 10 years ago to end this practice of using Indians as mascots bringing about changes? You tell me. Look at the coverage now attributed to this issue.

The fact that the District of Columbia Council in Washington just passed a resolution supporting the stand taken by the Indian people is also significant.

Bigotry is bigotry, and it cannot be sugar-coated because it happens to occur at a sporting event.

If America cannot understand why Indians do not want to be treated as mascots for their fun and ridicule, they will never understand what it is to be a minority in this country. And what's more, they will never understand that we are no longer the "vanishing Americans" but instead, are a growing, active, living and breathing segment of this nation.

But above all else, we are human beings. We are not mascots for America's fun and games.

I commend Bill Hilliard, Michael Douglass and Don Shelton. Gentlemen, you are not only courageous, you are also sensitive to our feelings.

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Harjo, et al. v.
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Case No. 21,069
Petitioners' Ex.

21.005

BLA-TTAB-01007

MERRITT MEETS THE ENEMY.

Victory for the Federal Troops
Over Our Frontier Foe.

Thirty-seven Redskins Sent to the
Happy Hunting Grounds.

A Conference With the Savages
Under a Flag of Truce.

The Indians Declare They Will
Fight to the End.

The Indian Problem Reaching a Con-
clusion.

The Colored Command Repulsed in an
Engagement.

Particulars of The Battle of General
Merritt.

The Scare at Alma--Indian Notes and
Official Telegrams.

Reading the News.

FIRST VICTORY FOR THE FEDERAL TROOPS.
Special to the News.

RAWLINS, October 2--1:30 A. M.--A mail
carrier is just in from Snake river. He left
there at ten o'clock yesterday morning. A
man from Snake river, who accompanied
General Merritt, and returned to the river
yesterday morning, reported that General
Merritt had

ANOTHER STORY FROM FAIRPLAY.
Guns Distributed and Fairplay Pre-
pared for a Siege.

FAIRPLAY, October 2.--About four o'clock
this afternoon E. M. Stead rode into Alma,
six miles west of here, and reported that he
had been fired at by three Indians when four
miles west of Alma. Word was sent to this
place, and General Wilson, of Leadville,
notified, who telegraphed Cy Hall to take
command of volunteers here. One hundred
rifles and ammunition en route to Leadville,
were stopped here and distributed to the vol-
unteers. The women and children were
placed in the court house, a stone fire proof
building, for safety.

Alma people sent their women and children
down here, and Captain Cy Hall placed a
strong guard, armed with Sharp's rifles,
around the court house.

The greatest excitement prevailed. The
election in progress was held in the up-
per part of town, near where the Utes
would naturally first appear, should they ap-
proach town. The poll books and ballot box
were brought to the court-house for safety.

About dark, word was sent from Alma that
the whole thing was a scare and a hoax, but
the people here did not relax their efforts.
Some blame had been attached to Stead, but
a man who arrived at Alma at 10 o'clock re-
ported seeing Indian tracks between Brock-
enridge and Hoosier pass, thus giving strong
coloring to Stead's story. Pickets are out and
this place is well guarded. All the men
show grit and willingness to do their duty.

Hoosier pass is sixteen miles from here.

M. J. B.

At the Executive Department.

The governor had a tolerably quiet day of
it yesterday with the Indian question. The
excitement is subsiding as the federal troops
are beginning to cross the Colorado border,
and more reliable information is being re-
ceived from all quarters.

Intelligence received yesterday indicates
that the many rumors about Sunday and the
day following were greatly exaggerated and
that there has been really nothing of a san-
guinary nature since Thoraburgh's fatal col-
lision with the Indians at Milk river.

There is a tendency to exaggerate the con-
dition of affairs, and news of murders and in-

settlements, and mi-
co-operate. Dispa-
camps west of Lead
are not in that vic-

FREDERICK
Last evening th-
Hatch was received
ALAMOSA, Octob-
corner of Colorado
day for troops to
your telegram. E

A RAD,
The worst case
Following from Ell-
SILVER CLIFF,
corner F. W. P. this
miles of this place.
nition for protection
show Utes retreating
in this valley upre

AN OFFER
SILVER CLIFF,
Governor F. W. P.
hundred men to b

CRASHING IN
To illustrate "how
war rumors are it"
the public to the di-
NEWS this morning
last night the air
bloody massacre at
of Breckenridge wa-
sion of the Utes, a
Alma fall of them.
rumors are found to
who, to gain some o
a camp with a thrill
escapes. The India
ture into any locali-
thickly settled and
be hurried without

UTE ARM
General Alexander
anne yesterday, on b
General Merritt's
Harjo, et al. v.
Pro-Football, Inc.
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Merritt had a conference with the Indians under a flag of truce and told them they could surrender by giving up their arms and ponies. They asked if troops were going to the agency, and upon receiving an affirmative reply said

THEY WOULD FIGHT

to the bitter end.

The colored cavalry reached Payne Friday, after a hard battle in which they lost all but two of their horses.

PAYNE IS ALL RIGHT,

having lost but two men since Thornburgh's engagement. Nothing is known by the mail carrier of the bodies of the officers and men killed in Thornburgh's fight or of the condition of the men at the agency.

FROM MAJOR GILLIS.

CHEYENNE, October 8, 2 A. M.—The following has just been received from Major Gillis at Rawlins:

RAWLINS, October 8.—The mail carrier from Snake river has just arrived. He reports that Merritt reached Payne's command Monday afternoon after a severe fight, killing thirty-seven Indians. He found Payne all right. The colored cavalry company joined Payne last Friday night, losing all their horses but two in doing so. The mail carrier knows nothing about the condition of officers or men. The companies of the Fourteenth regiment were at least twenty-four hours behind Merritt's command.

(Signed.)

GILLIS.

Payne Heard From.

A LETTER FROM LIEUTENANT PRICE TO HIS WIFE.

Special to the News.

RAWLINS, October 7.—The most important news yet received from the Indian fight since the intelligence of the battle, reached Rawlins this morning, and I hasten to forward it to THE NEWS. This is a letter from Lieutenant Price to his wife, written from Fortification creek, where Price is in command. Your correspondent was allowed to copy an extract from the letter this morning. It is as follows:

EXTRACT FROM THE LETTER.

"Have seen no Indians in this vicinity. With my twenty-nine men I can stand off 300 Indians."

into the state is now being largely governed by the advice of Governor Pitkin.

PRICE'S TELEGRAM.

The most important news at this writing is the telegram to THE NEWS from Rawlins, establishing beyond a doubt the fact that Payne's command still holds the fort and that Price, with his twenty-nine men, is able, as he confidently assures his wife, "to hold out against 300 Indians."

GUARDING THE SAN JUAN.

Executive attention has been drawn for the time being from the Middle park country to the San Juan region, and as soon as Governor Pitkin secures a company or two in the neighborhood of Ouray or Lake City, the whole reservation border will be well guarded. This latter end is by this time accomplished, as telegrams from General Pope indicate that he will push some of his forces down that way.

MORE ARMS FOR THE STATE.

The governor's request for arms and ammunition has been favorably considered, as the following telegram received by Governor Pitkin yesterday morning indicates:—

FORT LEAVENWORTH, October 7.—Governor F. W. Pitkin, Denver: The secretary of war is here, and the arms and ammunition you ask for will be sent at once from Rock Island. As soon as he leaves here to-morrow I will go to Denver and see you.

—JOHN POPE.

Brevet Major General Commanding.

THE TEN MILE DISTRICT SCARED.

All other localities having had their Indian scare, the Ten Mile district comes to the front with the following:

KOKOMO, COLO., October 6.—Governor Pitkin: Indians within eighteen miles of Kokomo. Have plenty of men, but no arms. Can you send us 150 stand of arms and ammunition immediately? The mayor of the town will be responsible for them. Please indicate how the arms will be sent. Answer immediately.

JOHN W. JOYCK,

Acting Mayor.

This was followed by the following from Carbonateville:

CARBONATEVILLE, October 6.—His Excellency Governor Pitkin: Our citizens are organizing to repel attacks from Indians, but we are without arms or ammunition. We respectfully request one hundred stand of arms with ammunition, and will be responsible to the state for the return of all arms furnished.

CHARLES D. MOORE,

L. R. HARRISON,

JOHN W. JENKINS,

D. I. CHADWICK,

G. R. GREEN.

LAKE CITY ALL RIGHT.

The condition of affairs at Lake City is outlined in the following:

What the Wires
Indians

WHAT A SU

NEW YORK, October 8.—A former Indian surveying party, in the neighborhood of He says they were in and gave much less parties than other parties came into it that their southern the San Juan-purch fate waited them; whites were for the believed that \$25,000 constantly asked who believes they look a troops as a part of removal. He describes up by cash in in troops will find it all trials. Water scarce; there are hidden Spanish only.

1,000 Stand of Arms

CHEYENNE, October 8.—Captain Davis to-day sue to Governor P stand of arms and ammunition.

No courier has been believed one must be

LIEUTENANT PRICE

The following was received yesterday at

RAWLINS, October 8.—This morning from Lieutenant Price at Fortification creek, bearing "Have seen no Indians my twenty-nine men hundred Indians. A cavalry, fifty strong, morning, the 3d inst

From the above, it is probably no command still exists great deal of rejoicing ten by Lieutenant Price above is all the war is

12003204

Silver Cliff in New Special to The News.

SILVER CLIFF, Colo. received from Denver Rock to call a meeting against a possible Indian one thousand men in to take action. A were appointed to a cil, and all persons were requested to the Miner office. A

RAWLINS, October 7.—The most important news yet received from the Indian fight since the intelligence of the battle, reached Rawlins this morning, and I hasten to forward it to THE NEWS. This is a letter from Lieutenant Price to his wife, written from Fortification creek, where Price is in command. Your correspondent was allowed to copy an extract from the letter this morning. It is as follows:

EXTRACT FROM THE LETTER.

"Have seen no Indians in this vicinity. With my twenty-nine men I can stand off 300 Indians. I am all right and so is Payne's command. A company of the Ninth cavalry, fifty strong, reached Payne yesterday."

This report, which is entirely reliable, relieves the people greatly from the depression caused by the long and painful silence. Messengers from Payne are expected every moment.

J. B. A.

The Scare at Alma.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN REMOVED TO FAIRPLAY.

Special to The News.

ALMA, October 7, 8:20 p. m.—A man came in at Alma at stage time to-day from toward Montgomery, up the Platte, and claimed that he was attacked by two Indians, showing bullet holes in his coat for proof.

Excitement ran high. Couriers started in quest of the enemy, and women and children were transported to Fairplay. At 5 o'clock the couriers returned and reported no Indians in sight.

Five men started for Breckenridge to look up the situation.

There are at least 300 men in town with but few guns and ammunition.

Things are now more quiet.

Mails were stopped and returned to Fairplay.

The woods are on fire by Montgomery.

P. O. GAYNOR

CONTRADICTING THE ALMA CANARD.

Special to The News.

ALMA, October 7.—10 p. m.—The fright this afternoon is not credited and the person who started the report left town for safety.

Fifty stands of arms with ammunition has arrived from Fairplay.

Fifteen men start out at 8 o'clock a. m. to scout the country, and will go to Breckenridge, Eagle river and the Ten Mile country.

P. O. GAYNOR

Carbonateville:

CARBONATEVILLE, October 6.—His Excellency Governor Pitkin: Our citizens are organizing to repel attacks from Indians, but we are without arms or ammunition. We respectfully request one hundred stand of arms with ammunition, and will be responsible to the state for the return of all arms furnished.

CHARLES D. MOORE,
L. R. HARRISON,
JOHN W. JENKINS,
D. I. CHADWICK,
G. R. GREEN.

LAKE CITY ALL RIGHT.

The condition of affairs at Lake City is outlined in the following:

LAKE CITY, October 6.—Governor F. W. Pitkin: Citizens' meeting last night. Committee of safety appointed, consisting of Terry, Simmons, Finley, Henry and McDougal. Citizens' volunteer company organized. We have plenty of men, but without arms and ammunition. We want one hundred stand of arms and plenty of ammunition. Give us the arms and the Utes, and San Juan will take care of both.

M. B. GERRY.

Chairman Committee of Safety.

NO INDIANS NEAR LEADVILLE.

The belief that the Leadville rumors were greatly exaggerated is strengthened by the following from General Wilson:

LEADVILLE, October 7.—Information received since my last dispatch to you leads me to believe that there are no Indians within fifty miles of this place in any direction. I do not hear of any unusual excitement anywhere on the frontier. If I get any different information will advise you promptly.

GENERAL J. C. WILSON.

HATCH AT ALAMOSA.

General Hatch has arrived at Alamosa with his troops. Yesterday morning he forwarded the following telegram to Governor Pitkin:

ALAMOSA, October 7.—Governor Pitkin, Denver: I have arrived at Alamosa, and am now moving troops to the southern Ute country. I am instructed by the department commander to communicate with you. My first effort is to secure the settlements. If you have any information from Ute country please send it to me.

[Signed] HATCH, Commanding.

To this the governor sent the following:

DENVER, October 7.—General Hatch, Alamosa: The latest from San Juan is contained in the papers of yesterday morning, except that citizens are organized, with such arms as they could get. Without military knowledge, I think some cavalry should be sent immediately from Alamosa to Lake City, and thence to Ouray or Silverton, or other point where necessities may require, to protect citizens. They would be in a central point for defense of

COLA

Silver Cliff is the special to The News.

SILVER CLIFF, (received from Denver) to call a meeting against a possible one thousand men to take action. A were appointed to call, and all persons volunteered the governor require Cliff and the Wet M care of themselves. Nobody here is We can raise three companies the Utes if the A company of ten keep the citizens pos of the Indians.

The Western Union

SILVER CLIFF, On the southern carbons to the outside world cities that she is now them. The Western plotted to this point at

THE NEW YORK

Brutal Treatment

NEW YORK, Octo and McLean retired there are now but starters. There were the garden by 10 o young Murphy forged 200 miles, he was greeted him. He ran and was almost as fr The performance of wonderful. He is now of several hours.

The colored boy, I track with his eyes p for want of rest, a rush for the entrance to go to sleep, looking fellow who is by the arms and of him. He insisted on the c along, although it all that he was exhaustion. He is performing in his life The poor fellow trotted

INDIAN MASSACRE

One of the Most Remarkable
Cases on Record.

A Boy Captured by the Savages in 1863

**Turns Up in Denver in the Year
1881,**

And Immortalizes Himself in a Single Transaction.

It was at the close of a pleasant day in the early Summer of 1883, that a large party of emigrants were gathered in camp on the banks of the Kaw river, near Kansas City. At first glance it could be seen that the members of the party were of the better class, that they had been persons of means, intelligent and refined. Lured by the reports of the wonderful wealth to be obtained in Colorado by mining, they had left their pleasant Eastern homes, and with their wives and children, had started for the new Eldorado. They had stopped at Kansas City a few days in order to complete their preparations for the long and tiresome journey across the plains. This was the last night of their stay at this camp, and the men had gathered to elect a captain and other officers, and to adopt rules for their guidance and safety during the trip. Clark Morton was chosen as captain of the band, and a better choice could not have been made. He

was a man of about fifty years of age, of noble and commanding appearance, of sound judgment and keen perception, fertile in expedients, quick to act in cases of emergency, and who was an utter stranger to fear. He had formerly been a Santa Fe traveler, and knew something of life on the plains. The second in command was Frank Harwood, a young man of fine education, bold and fearless in the discharge of duty, and who had won the respect and esteem of all the party, by his pleasant manners and gentlemanly bearing. All the details having been satisfactorily arranged, the party sought their tents for the night. The next morning, long ere the rosy fingers of Aurora were stretched out over the neighboring hill tops, the camp was astir. While the men were engaged in striking tents, loading the wagons, etc., the ladies were preparing

of this couple would indicate that much happiness is yet in store for them.

Thus it was that a gentleman who had the good taste to dress in style, and had learned that this could be best accomplished by getting his suits made by Ormader, won a wife. All men may not be so successful, but the probabilities are in their favor. The reputation of Mr. Ormader as an "artist tailor," has been fairly earned. He has been in the business a long time, employs the best cutters and workmen to be found, and carries a heavy stock of suitings, which he imports direct from Europe, many of the patterns being of his own designing. His stock embraces many different patterns of French elastic, French pique, French flannel, French and English diagonals, French and English suitings, French and English pantaloons, overcoatings, vestings, etc. He now has a large importation on the way, and to make room for its arrival he will make up suits of his present line stock at greatly reduced rates. He makes a specialty of fine dress suits, and in every case workmanship, style and fit are guaranteed. The reputation which he bears among the fashionable gentlemen, not only in this city but in other portions of the State is proof that he suits his customers, and does them out in the highest style of art. Drop in No. Sixteenth street and see this noted gentleman.

Duplicate Notice.

Mr. David Hixson begs to announce to his numerous kind friends and the public generally that on the 21st inst. he will open an insurance office, at 100 North East corner of Sixteenth street, and that respectfully as before, a number of home and foreign companies of the very highest standing, he will be able to offer the best insurance at the lowest possible rates. He takes this opportunity of thanking his friends for many favors in the past and of expressing a hope that a share of their patronage will be reserved for him in the future.

Change at 374 Lawrence Street.

The new firm consists of J. B. Donaldson and I. N. Rogers, who succeed Albert Brown. Mr. Rogers is an old timer in the undertaking business, and is perhaps better known in that line as a thorough embalmer than any man in Colorado. Long experience in the regular line is to us a recommendation sufficient to keep up the reputation of the old firm and to secure success to the new as a first-class establishment in all respects.

STILL—HERE.

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**A Landmark Revered by the
Old Pioneers.**

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A Valuable
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The East Is :
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Yesterday afternoon a magnificent roadster and invited a drive to North Archer addition one of the latest hidden behind for driver and owner. The ride to our about three miles when there the interest what the leading industry Costa works, the German who was porter to the name implies, is description of our park, cranks, the were familiar maps and other old war, the Orientals. I turned and ran. Major carried to become property as kind of eagle. Turning from the nucleus of the attached to the on a little fire day, a small and simple, our laws and a flower mine, were was in limited gratifying to a Monahan has not been in the many auxiliary country. The summer and are not only saying nothing enduring as weight and the time is at the creation of our architects captain Moe in a mile north.

Pro-Football, Inc.
Case No. 21,069
Petitioners' Ex.

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a party of two or four,
The News job office.

to tempt an anchorite. She was the life of
the party, and a sadness seemed to
pervade the camp when her merry, ring-
ing laughter was no longer heard.
Thrown daily in the society of this charm-
ing maiden, it is not strange that love soon
began tugging at the heart-strings of young
Harwood. He was perfectly willing to yield
to the sweet influence, and in the most
natural manner endeavored to awaken a
reciprocal feeling in the heart of the fair
Clara. His efforts met with marked suc-
cess, and rosy and bright appeared the
future to these loving and trusting hearts.
Well is it that we cannot always peer into
the mysteries of the future. It had been
rumored that some trouble might be ex-

pected from roving bands of Indians, but
as the days and weeks rolled by without
any event of startling importance transpi-
ring, it was thought the trip might be safely
completed.

About the time the train reached what is
now the western border of Kansas some
Indian trails were discovered and the train
was kept closed up and a double guard put
on at night. The second night after this
discovery, shortly before daybreak, the
guards detected a body of Indians moving
stealthily toward the camp and gave the
alarm. Before the rudely awakened men
could realize what the trouble was or secure
their arms the redskins were upon them.
Although taken at a disadvantage the em-
igrants rallied at the captain's call and
bravely met the foe. The contest was a
brief one, the Indians, being overpowered,
beat a hasty retreat. Several of the emigrants
had been wounded, but none killed. But
who can picture the horror and dread which
filled the hearts of the captain and the
brave Harwood when the discovery was
made that the fair Clara had been carried
off?

A party was immediately mounted and
started in pursuit, headed by Harwood, but
after days had been spent in the search the
pursuit was given up and the party return-
ed to camp. After the train had reached
Colorado, every effort was made to learn the
fate of the missing Clara, but without avail.
Harwood engaged in mining and accumu-
lated a large fortune. He had never mar-
ried, but remained true to the memory of
his first love. He had never given up the
hope of one day finding his lost Clara.
About two weeks ago he arrived in Denver,
where he intended passing the holidays,
and on Thursday last, as he came out from
H. Ormner's, Denver's "artist tailor,"
where he was getting a fine dress suit made,
he met a lady, who, his heart told him, was
his lost love. A few words recalled the past
to the lady, and with joyful hearts
they recounted their experience. The an-
nouncement of the marriage in a few weeks

for their children. The firm of L. Garson & Co. was originally a
branch of L. Garson & Co. at Buffalo, New
York, but the latter have moved and the
great firm in the East is now a branch of
the Denver house. The Eastern branch,
however, is a very valuable auxiliary to the
Denver house. It is that Garson &
Co. manufacture and sell clothing sold
by them at Denver. The evidence why our
friend Mr. E. Garson, the resident part-
ner and manager at Denver, is always ready
to guarantee every article of clothing sold.
His firm manufactures them, and
he is perfectly satisfied to make in
addition to their own use of clothing,
which

or comfort and they carry one of the
finest stocks of goods in the city. The
fact should be remembered that the Com-
radio is the largest and best kept in the
sun.

Riding on the Tide.

It is a well known fact that a
business man who is crowded in a large
room that is full of people, and
order is made in the stock. That is the
case with all business, the popular growth,
in the few months since
the business at this place has trade has
grown so rapidly, and is increasing daily.
He carries a large and select line of gro-
ceries, canned goods, fruits, produce, cigars,
etc.

James Murray, proprietor of Murphy's
Barber, 423 Larimer street, has made
himself a Christmas gift of the most hand-
somely painted sign in town. There is no
use to try to describe it. It would be im-
possible to do justice to the subject as we
will only recommend you to stop and look at
it. There is no chance to mistake the place.
There is always a crowd there admiring that
sign. Mr. Murphy's popularity in Denver
is proverbial and his barkeepers are always
affable and polite, so if you should stop in-
side for liquid refreshments you can feel
assured of a cordial reception.

The popular firm of jewelers, Mank &
Stapper, 328 Larimer street, enjoyed a splen-
did trade the past season. In their new
store they display an immense stock of di-
amonds, jewelry, gold and silver watches,
silverware, etc., and sell at reasonable prices.

The superb silk and satin quilt, contain-
ing 1,506 pieces, made by Mrs. Forrester, will
be raffled at Malqueen's billiard parlors, on
Monday evening, January 2. It is valued
at \$200.

H. F. Elliot & Co. are wide-awake real
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The News taken
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Chicago Tribune.
August 8th 1887.

THE SAND CREEK BATTLE

WHOLESALE SLAUGHTER OF INDIANS ON THE PLAINS.

An Account of the Bloody Fight by Col. William M. Chivington, the Leader of the White Forces—About Eight Hundred Redskins Killed in the Engagement—Savage Atrocities Which Provoked the Fearful Retribution.

The hero of the Sand Creek massacre was pointed out to me today—Col. John M. Chivington. He is an old man, tall and, if his legs were not slightly bowed, might be termed erect. His hair is as white as the crest of the Rockies, and his beard, which is short and grizzled, is also snowy. He must be over 70, but is as active and wiry as he was away back in the '60s, when he was cashiered the United States service for making mismanagement of nearly 1,000 Indians.

"If they had let that man alone twenty-five years ago he would have killed off every last red man between the mountains and the Missouri," said the gentleman who had pointed out the old hero.

Col. Chivington is now a Deputy Sheriff. He is not the only survivor of the days of Indian fighting around Denver, says a writer at that place. J. N. Marlow, John L. Darley, Sam Dorsey, and others were in the fight at Sand Creek, and all brim over with stories of that bloody battle. But Chivington is the recognized hero of the fight, and his grand, colossal frame, which seems to defy the ravages of time and to stand against the wind and weather like the rocky front of some sturdy mountain, is well calculated to carry all the honors that may be heaped upon it. I went to the court-house and asked the Colonel to tell me something about the Sand Creek affair.

"Well, you see," said the Colonel, "Indian fighting was as much a part of the late war as was anything else, though some people don't appear to look at it in that light. But Albert Pike of Arkansas, who was Indian Commissioner, and who could do more with Indians"—the Colonel calls them "Injuns"—"Albert Pike's sympathies were, of course, with the Southern Confederacy, and I don't want anybody to tell me that the Confederates didn't get all the service they could out of the red men. As long as they sent our troops here on the frontier fighting Indians we couldn't do any fighting elsewhere. But that's all ancient history now, and there's no use reviving the subject.

"About the 1st of April, 1864," he continued, "the Indian troubles began. I was in charge of the end of this department of our army. Messengers came in from Kiowa, forty miles below here on the South Platte, that a band of Cheyennes and Arapahoos had run off a lot of stock belonging to Irwin and Jackson, who had winter quarters at Kiowa. I knew the Indians would cross the Platte at Cottonwood Springs, because they had a regular crossing there; so I sent Lieut. Clark Dunn after them with a squad of thirty men, and with instructions to bring back the stock at any hazard. Dunn and his troops overtook the Indians at the crossing, but they were driving the last batch over the river, so all he could do was parley—for the Indians were too strong for them. He met several of the chiefs on this side of the stream at a point equidistant from both lines. The chiefs said their warriors were starving and had to have the cattle. Dunn said he was instructed to retake the cattle. The chiefs stood back a little and the Indians opened fire on Dunn. Our boys replied with their carbines, but the Indians were on the other side of the river and got away. We overtook them the 12th, though, at Cedar Canon, near where McPherson now is, and worried them badly in a fight, though we never got the stock.

"From that time on the Indians were very bad. The Walnut Creek massacre near Fort Laramie occurred in June, where they took possession of the post and drove off stock, and we frequently got news of the killing of Government freighters, and the sacking and burning of their trains. The massacre near Walnut Creek was a cold-blooded and cowardly occurrence. I think the Indians were savages. Two trains of twenty-six wagons came along, and the Indians strung themselves out along the line of the wagons. They rode up to the white men, saying as they went, with their hands to their breasts: 'Good Injins; good white men; no fight; no kill; good friends'; and, when they were all in position, at an agreed signal they fell upon the wagonmen and killed them. The men's guns were on the sides of the wagons, and they couldn't reach them in time to offer resistance. This was the Indians' way of getting the best of the pale-face. Three days after this massacre these

in. As soon as we got the horses—and we didn't get enough for all hands, either—we started after the Indians. I heard that there was a large camp of them on the Big Sandy, near what is now known as Kit Carson. Without letting anybody know where I was going or what I was about to do, I left some troops at Denver and marched with the rest of our forces through the snow and cold to Pueblo. At every ranch along the road I left a few soldiers to prevent the men or women from leaving their own premises. From Pueblo I went to Fort Lyon, arriving there at daylight, and surprising my own men in the fort, who didn't know whether to take us for white men or Indians. My troops were pretty well tired, for some of them were so foot-sore having been brought along in that way until we could capture ponies for them. We turned into the fort and remained there until night. Nobody knew my mission, and, as the ranches were all under guard by my soldiers, it was impossible to spread an alarm. At night we were on the march again; we struck due north, shaping our course by the darky's compass, the Polar star. At daylight, when we had gone forty-two miles, we saw before us the Indians' camp on the Sandy. I don't know how many of them there were, but I counted 173 lodges. I had probably 700 men, and the Indians outnumbered my force. They were prepared for us, too. The sand was thrown up on their side of the creek into fortifications that I guess extended five miles. My plan was not to fall upon the brutes and kill them off; it was, rather, to cut off their ponies and then parley with them; but, to prevent a surprise, they had divided the ponies into two bunches—one south of the camp, the other north. We cut off the rear bunch, and I sent men around to cut off the others; but I think there was a herald with them, who gave an alarm, and in a few minutes the whole camp was up and in arms and the killing began. They killed one of my men within a few rods of Black Kettle's tent, and that was more than I could stand. I gave orders to fire. The Indians were just as well equipped as we were. They had muskets and we had carbines, and they could shoot just as fast as we could. They formed a line of battle across the creek, and for an hour we couldn't phase it. I had two small brass howitzers—twelve-pounders—in the rear that were drawn by mules, and I managed to get one of them into action. The very first shot we fired fell into the sand some thirty feet in front of their line of battle, and when it struck, a large number of bucks ran forward and began clawing in the sand to see what it was. The shell exploded and blew a lot of them to pieces. That sort of took the starch out of them. Their line began to waver and we tackled them on the flanks. In less than another hour we had completely demoralized them, and from that time on it was a running fight. We peppered them for fifteen miles, and we didn't stop killing until it was too dark to distinguish a white man from an Indian. How many did we kill? I don't know. We didn't let any more of them get away than we could help. Those who escaped did so because they could run faster than our fellows." The Colonel didn't care to acknowledge that any of the Redskins had saved their ponies on this occasion, but Mr. Marlow told me that about forty succeeded in reaching their ponies and distancing their pursuers.

"I caused Maj. Bowen to cover the field the next day," said the Colonel, "and he counted about 800 dead Indians. We killed some women and children, of course, but that couldn't be helped—such things always occur in war times."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Redskins

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Harjo, et al. v.
Pro-Football, Inc.
Case No. 21,069
Petitioners' Ex.

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nal they fell upon the wagonmen and killed them. The men's guns were on the sides of the wagons, and they couldn't reach them in time to offer resistance. This was the Indians' way of getting the best of the pale-face. Three days after this massacre these same Indians went to the Walnut Creek Agency to draw their tri-weekly rations and took possession of all the stock on the grounds, split-hoof and round-hoof alike. I was ordered by Gen. Curtis to the agency to investigate the affair, and found the post in the keeping of a drunken officer who was under the influence of the squaw, and whom I at once dismissed from the service, placing one of my own men in charge and leaving the troops that had escorted my ambulance 300 miles for a reinforcement. I made the trip back through that hostile stretch of country alone, and within four miles of where I camped one night a train was attacked, and sacked, and burned, and the men killed.

About this time the Hungate family were murdered and mutilated at their ranch only eight miles east of Denver. They were attacked at night by Cheyennes and Arapahoes. The woman was held up by the feet and a large iron spike driven through her. The children were outrageously lacerated, and the brutality visited upon the father was perfectly fiendish. The bodies of these four victims were brought into Denver by wagon and exposed on Blake street. Excitement ran high. All the country between Denver and Fort Leavenworth was hostile. Stage-coaches had ceased to run. For three months the town—which then held 6,000 to 7,000 people—had been without mail, save what came around by way of the Horn. Supplies were running awful low, and on top of everything else came the Hungate massacre. I was not in Denver when the bodies were brought in, or I should not have allowed them to be exposed. The exhibition aroused the people to a pitch of excitement that was simply fearful. They talked Indians, dreamt Indians, and imagined they saw Indians everywhere. The night after the Hungates were brought in the family on the next ranch came running into town and spread the report that thousands of Indians were on their way to Denver and the town was doomed. The same night some Mexicans south of Denver thought they saw Indians, and themselves and their ox-teams came in on a gallop. I tell you the folks were frightened. The fire-bells rang, and that was the signal for the men to turn out and the females to seek the places of safety agreed upon. All the women in the city were hastily gathered into the three buildings set apart for them. One of these buildings was the present Lindell Hotel, in West Denver, which was used as an armory; another was the Fillmore Block, on the northwest corner of Fifteenth and Blake; and the third was the United States Mint Building, on Sixteenth and Holladay. Women went flying through the streets in their nightgowns, and most of them had very few clothes on worth mentioning. Jep Sears tells a story how he ran home after his wife and met her on the road; but she mistook him for an Indian chief and set up a wild shriek and tore past him. He turned and followed, but she got into the mint ten minutes ahead of him, and was telling all the other alarmed and nervous ladies about her narrow escape when Jep arrived and explained things. An Indian fighter who boasted of his skirmishes with the reds was sent up on the hill—now Capitol Hill—to reconnoitre, and he mistook the tombstones in the old graveyard for Indians and came belting down it. To add to the general excitement, no rest only thing was an Indian then—even a bit of sage-brush. Just to show you how excited men were at that time I must tell you that when we came to clean up the arms that were used we found some of the muskets rammed with cartridges to within four inches of the end of the barrel. Thirteen and fourteen cartridges had been rammed down tight on each other, and if ever one of those charges went off they would have done more damage to the shooter than to the Indians.

"No Indians came, of course, but the people did not get over their fright, and, supplies running low, it became evident that something had to be done. Instructions were received from the War Department to raise a regiment of 100-day men. When we had the regiment raised we found there were no horses and no arms for them. So we had to send a detachment to Fort Leavenworth for them. It was late in November when they came. The Elbert Guards of Black Hawk went out to Julesburg to meet the supply-train and escort it

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INDIANS READY TO FIGHT

THE PINE RIDGE AGENCY PLACED IN IMMINENT PERIL

EIGHT THOUSAND ARMED SIOUX CON-
GREGATED NEAR THE SETTLEMENT—
GEN. BROOKE MASSING HIS TROOPS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—News from the scenes of
Indian disturbances have been coming to Gen.
Miles's headquarters all day.

From the Pine Ridge Agency in South Dakota
word comes that the Indians have the agency
and the surrounding country in a state of terror.
The ghost dances, under the lead of Little
Wound and other chiefs, are still going on at
Wounded Knee Creek and Porcupine. The In-
dians dance with their guns strapped to their
backs. A large band of Indians are approach-
ing from Rosebud Agency. These may join
forces with the band at Wounded Knee
Creek. If so, a fight may be looked for at
any moment. Gen. Brooke, who is in command
of the troops which arrived yesterday, has had
consultation with the Indian agents. All view
the situation as very grave. Until troops arrive
to reinforce Gen. Brooke's command the Indians
will not be molested in their wild actions. The
wives and children of all the whites about the
agency have left for safer places along the rail-
road.

Later news from Pine Ridge says that the
dancing Indians at Wounded Knee Creek are
growing more bolsterous and threatening.
When told that the troops were coming they an-
swered scornfully that their Great Spirit was
advising and encouraging them, and that troops
could not stop their dance. A horder came in
to-day and reported that several hundred In-
dians had congregated nine miles from the
agency, and are waiting for the Rosebud Sioux
to join them.

The news from Pine Ridge Agency through
Omaha fully confirms that which comes direct.
Things there are intensely uncertain. The
troops from Omaha have arrived and are in
good condition after their twenty-six-mile
march over a strange and rough country. The
troops have camped in the very heart of the
reservation. The camp includes four companies
from Omaha, a company of the Eighth Infantry
which is serving as artillery, and three companies

Harjo, et al. v.
Pro-Football, Inc.
Case No. 21,069
Petitioners' Ex.

22.004

120038

NEW YORK TIMES SAT, NOV. 21, 1914 RE: NEWS CLIPPING

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PSHIP.

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dians had congregated nine miles from the
agency, and are waiting for the Rosebud Sioux
to join them.

The news from Pine Ridge Agency through
Omaha fully confirms that which comes direct.
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troops from Omaha have arrived and are in
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march over a strange and rough country. The
troops have camped in the very heart of the
reservation. The camp includes four companies
from Omaha, a company of the Eighth Infantry
which is serving as artillery, and three companies
of cavalry from Fort Robinson. The camp is in
command of Major Butler of the Second Infan-
try. Additional troops are coming from Forts
Meade, Niobrara, and McKinney. Gen. Crooke
is anxiously awaiting instructions from the de-
partment at Washington, which were due before
he left Omaha. He wants orders as to whether
or not he shall interfere with the ghost dance,
the stimulating factor of the Messiah craze that
possesses the Indians.

The Indians have become so bold in their
frenzy that they declare that if the soldiers at-
tempt to take away their chiefs, as has been pro-
posed, they will cut the soldiers' ears off and kill
them. Every officer on the ground views the
situation as very critical. They know that from
6,000 to 8,000 Indians are likely to sweep down
upon them at any moment.

"If this happens," one officer said, "nothing
but a miracle could save us from Custer's fate.
I hope to God that reinforcements will come be-
fore the red devils make their break."

The Indians that remain around the agency
appear to be very friendly, but they are being
closely watched, for Indian blood runs very
thick. Red Cloud, the son of the famous old
Sioux chief of that name, is still around the
agency. He sympathizes with the Messiah in-
fanatics, but instead of going off to the ghost dances
hangs sullenly around the troops. If he makes
a false move he will be looked up.

From Eureka, by way of Aberdeen, S. D.,
comes a dispatch which says that the settlers of
Emmons and Campbell Counties are flocking
into that place on account of a well-defined
rumor that the Sioux take the warpath to-mor-
row. Five hundred people from the country are
now in Eureka. La Grace, on the Missouri, is
completely depopulated.

It was reported early this morning that two
men had been shot and scalped by Indians in
Campbell County. The Sheriff of Campbell
County writes that there is a large body of Sioux
on the east side of the Missouri. The people are
greatly excited and are appealing to Gov. Mel-
lette and Mayor Moody of this city for arms
and ammunition.

From Mandan, N. D., comes a dispatch
which says that the chances are against an im-
mediate uprising, unless Sitting Bull makes up
his mind it would pay. Sitting Bull would be
arrested and put in irons, but the agent is afraid
this would precipitate trouble. Agent McLaugh-
lin has lost control of Bull and the other leaders.

120039

A BAD UTE'S SKULL.

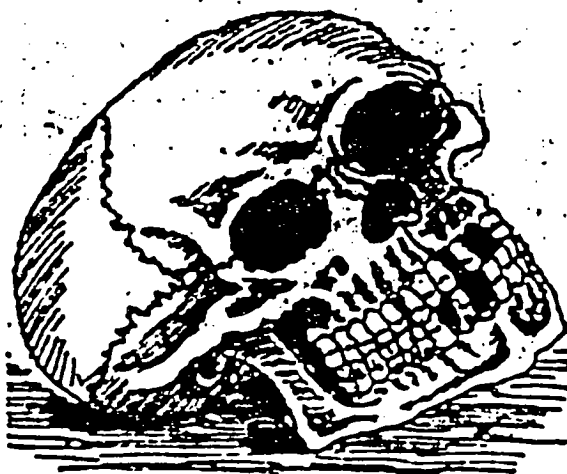
An Indian's Brain-Pan in a Denver Gun Store and Its Owner's History.

Tab-we-ap Was a Redskin of the Worst Type—A Liar, a Horse Thief and a Murderer.

His Career of Deviltry Was Brought to an End By the Avenging Bullet of a White Man.

I was in John P. Lower's gun store, a few days since and while standing around, as though waiting for a train, a gentleman near me, evidently a "tenderfoot," noticed the skull that John keeps in the showcase along with the Indian medals, scalps, etc., and asked me where it came from. Not feeling in the humor to tell what I knew about it, I replied that "one of the boys picked it up out on the prairie."

That skull has quite a history, however, or rather the former owner of it had. It was once the headpiece of the meanest Ute Indian of my acquaintance—and I knew a good many mean ones. The fellow, who in life carried around this brain-pan and used it as a laboratory for deviltry was named Tab-we-ap. Among all his notorious fellow Utes I failed to find his counterpart during my six years experience



Tab-we-ap's Brain-Pan.

with them. "Old Colorow," of whom we hear so much, was distinguished chiefly as a bluffer of women, and was the greatest



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Avalanche of
Bargains

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Every move made by us is eager ideas. Six m

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We inaugurate a
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Harjo, et al. v.
Pro-Football, Inc.
Case No. 21,069
Petitioners' Ex.

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by Motion Picture Sunday Nov. 18, 1890

Redskin

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"usually have had by a covering of te" are all sent out only a question of use receive a covering or else users at five times the useful who does the ad tuning are the ected with the con- All the rest, however, have definite rules e two alone depend for sion upon the discre- Poor tuning may i tuner, while a set of polled by an experi-

"peddled or recom- A man must work at learn the business of think that a woman can s by reading some dle's label. If one can t polished by a profes- washed with a wet dry rubbed well with n flannel. Put on no hamois? for nothing the piano occasionally.

TRAINS

ate Cemetery. for the round trip. ay, June 1st, the Bur run Sunday trains to nion depot at 2:30 p.m., at 2:45.

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be run exclusively for he accommodation of t the grounds.

uce, 1703 Larimer street

TOUR.

railway are now sell- is at low rates to the Texas, Louisiana, Mex- m. Through Pullman lce 1703 Larimer street.

Oregon kidney tea.

gists and Grocers ings, Mo., waters. otiles—never in bulk. Co., Wholesale Agents.

and Savings associa- t interest per annum on small amount. Interest ds and compounded ff e association offers all the savings bank with the building and loan asso- no fines or forfeitures withdrawn at any time. nt and growing institu- well established. It is a good income in- amount.

rs—E. F. Hallack, presi- esmith, vice president; asurer: J. Warner Mills,

with them. "Old Colorow," of whom we hear so much, was distinguished chiefly as a bluffer of women, and was the greatest coward, for a big man, that I ever saw. Washington was a clever horse thief. Pl-ah was a good, all-round robber, but a plucky little fellow. Sha-wa-no was the champion drunkard, and my old friend, Yam-au-atz, was the boss liar—the Perkins-Nye-Ochil-tree-Read combination of the seven Ute bands. Tab-we-ap combined all the vices enumerated, and in addition was a first-class assassin. My first introduction to him was as a member of Colorow's gang, who were accused of killing a party of five miners in North park in 1872; one of the party was away from the camp at the time of the killing, and so escaped. He was familiarly known as Big Frank, and we shall hear of him later.

Tab-we-ap next loomed up as the slayer of G. P. Marksberry in 1874. Marksberry lived near Castello's ranch, (now Florissant), and in riding his cattle range he came across a band of Utes camping on Four Mile creek, engaged in killing deer for the hides. In the Indian horse herd he saw a pony which he had lost a year before. It was claimed by Tab-we-ap, who refused to give it up, and advised Marksberry to submit the matter to the agent for arbitration. This process was too slow for the white man, and next day, accompanied by a lad named Williams, he visited the camp, and, watching his opportunity, lassoed the pony, handed the lariat to the boy and bade him strike out for home, saying that he would bring up the rear and "stand off" the Utes.

Tab-we-ap saw him catch the horse, waited until he was out of sight in the timber, mounted a swift horse and managed to get on the trail ahead of Marksberry. He allowed his victim to pass and then shot him in the back, killing him instantly. As the Ute's rifle cracked and Marksberry fell the boy gave one look behind and then, dropping the rope of the led horse, fled toward Castello's. Of course the country around Marksberry's home was up in arms at once; and by the time the murder was reported in Denver fifty armed men were ready to attack the Indian camp. With the aid and influence of Judge Castello I managed to have the attack postponed for a day or two and meantime captured Tab-we-ap and lodged him in the Arapahoe county jail. He was examined before Hon. Orson Brooks, United States commissioner, and by him discharged. There were loud threats of lynching, but the fellow got away and I heard nothing more of him until 1878. I was then living on Bear river, Routt county, and the special agency had been abolished for more than two years. In August of that year Washington, Pl-ah and about a dozen followers—among them this same Tab-we-ap—were out on the plains near Deer Trail hunting antelope. A few days after they left here it was reported that Jo McLain, a prominent cattle man of Deer Trail, had been killed by Indians. He had gone in the direction of the Ute camp in the morning, and during

buying an Overcoat for

\$49

Monday, Tuesday and Wedn

Men's Dark, Blue and Brown Cassi coats, Velvet collars and fly fronts. ne Denver less than \$7.50 to \$9.

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\$25
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Amount interest and compounded if association offers all savings bank with the sliding and loan association fines or forfeitures withdrawn at any time and growing institution all established. It is a good income investment.

E. F. Hallack, president; J. Warner Mills, treasurer; H. M. Oranhood, S. E. Haskins, H. H. Tritch block. Curtis. W. H. Wolary.

NOTICES

R. Jewlrs, 1652 Larimer.
up and roof repaired.
1544 Stout street.

chmaker to the general
Sixteenth street.

quick at Ford's Dell-
ner. Open all night.

TMATIC SYRUP cured
nd spinal trouble and
REV. THOMAS BAL-
Iowa.

Pitcher's Castoria.

and music boxes and im-
Fine watch repairing.
1653 and 1655 Arapahoe.

Larimer st. licensed
maker to the Union Pa-
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the Railway companies.

the Coal
street, telephone 348.

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Sixteenth street.

Pitcher's Castoria.

UEL AND FEED CO.,
HAY AND GRAIN.
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by him discharged. There were loud threats of lynching, but the fellow got away and I heard nothing more of him until 1878. I was then living on Bear river, Routt county, and the special agency had been abolished for more than two years. In August of that year Washington, Plah and about a dozen followers—among them this same Tab-we-ap—were out on the plains near Deer Trail hunting antelope. A few days after they left here it was reported that Jo McLain, a prominent cattle man of Deer Trail, had been killed by Indians. He had gone in the direction of the Ute camp in the morning, and during the day his riderless horse came home, the saddle being covered with blood. Search for his body was made by the cowboys, but it could not be found, and it was not until 1888 that his scattered remains were found and identified. During the investigation at Los Pinos (of the Meeker massacre) it came out that Tab-we-ap killed McLain. The day after McLain was killed the Utes passed through Denver in great haste, and struck out for White river via Middle park. At Junction Ranch, on Frazier river, they turned their horses into the hay meadow of the proprietor, and upon his expostulating they saluted him with the old chestnut that this was "Ute's country," and threatened to kill him. Biding his time, as soon as it was dark he mounted a fast horse and sped to Hot Sulphur Springs, some twelve miles. Telling his story, a party was soon formed, among them Big Frank. They struck the Ute camp soon after daylight and demanded pay for the damage done to the ranchman's property. The Utes showed fight, and in the fight Tab-we-ap was shot by Frank as he was trying to draw his Winchester from its buckskin cover. He was buried where he fell. At his death the remainder fled toward the White river, stopping long enough on the way to kill old Mr. Elliott, who lived on Grand river, below Hot Sulphur, and to pick up what loose horses came in their way.

How the skull came to be where it is, perhaps Jo Lower can tell. J. B. T.

MR. JOHN E. LEET has removed his real estate office to 1515 Tremont, opposite the court house. He swings a sign to the breeze asserting that "The best growth is southeast," and proposes to make a specialty of southeastern additions, in which he has large interests. He also deals in business property around the court house, which, he claims, is the coming retail center.

O. K. T. means Oregon kidney tea.
The Experience of a Conscientious Woman.

Mr. Wisdom—Dear Sir: I beg to thank you for the delightful and refreshing "Robertine" you so kindly sent me. I have used the toilet preparation of the most celebrated manufacturers of London and Paris, but consider your "Robertine" their superior in point of purity and excellence. Wishing you the unbounded success you deserve, I remain faithfully yours,
EMMA ARBOTT.

Guesse Bros.



Monday, Tuesday and Wed

Choice of 600 Children's Nob
Overcoats, 4 to 12 years, Velvet
all handsome patterns, worth

We have not the
include over 1,0

HALF PRICES
Prevail Again This Week
Children's \$



\$2 Suits for.....
\$3 Suits for.....
\$4 Suits for.....
\$5 Suits for.....
\$6 Suits for.....
\$8 Suits for.....
Boys' Long Pants Suits c
\$7.50 and \$10.
The Paragon School Slate
all purchases.

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OUNIAN NEWS

KADO, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1890—TWELVE PAGES.

lined on the main track, a part of the one immediately off the main track when the truck struck the latter, breaking the car into the woods, splintering the rear wood. All the occupants suffered more or less injury. The accident immediately drew a crowd to the scene. The victims were picked out of the wreckage and taken to the hospitals and all the physicians volunteered their services.

Returned coach were broken and the imprisoned inmates liberated. The people in this car, there it would take fire from the this did not occur, as the bed upside down, did not leave the floor.

thirty-two persons injured, of which persons are thought to

ER, real estate agent, Austin,

a Marcos, Tex., head badly

erical traveler, Chicago,

injuries.

merchant, San Antonio, skull

San Antonio, face and body

San Antonio, cut on head

treas, New York, fatally in-

San Marcos, arm broken,

NCASK, Austin, bruised.

5 TROUBLES.

er Tells of Her Trouble

Her Husband.

or. 17.—Little red-haired Min-

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A SIOUX OUTBREAK.

The Sioux Indians Contemplate a Tour of Destruction Toward the Yellowstone Park.

Military Authorities Alarmed and the Troops Held in Readiness for Active Warfare.

Serious Trouble Anticipated, and All the Precautions Being Taken to Prevent It.

Special to The News.

Casper, Wyo., Nov. 17.—That the country is on the verge of another Indian outbreak seems to be a foregone conclusion, and although the military authorities scoff at the idea they are taking all the necessary precautions and making extensive preparations to throw the troops into active service.

The Dakotas is not the only place where an outbreak is looked for, the Northern Indians being watched fully as close as the hostile Sioux.

For some time past agents have been all through the country and that their investigations foreshadowed another Indian war is apparent.

This evening a telegram was received at Fort Russell instructing the commandant to hold his seven companies of infantry with lieutenant colonel major and line officers in readiness for active service at a moment's notice.

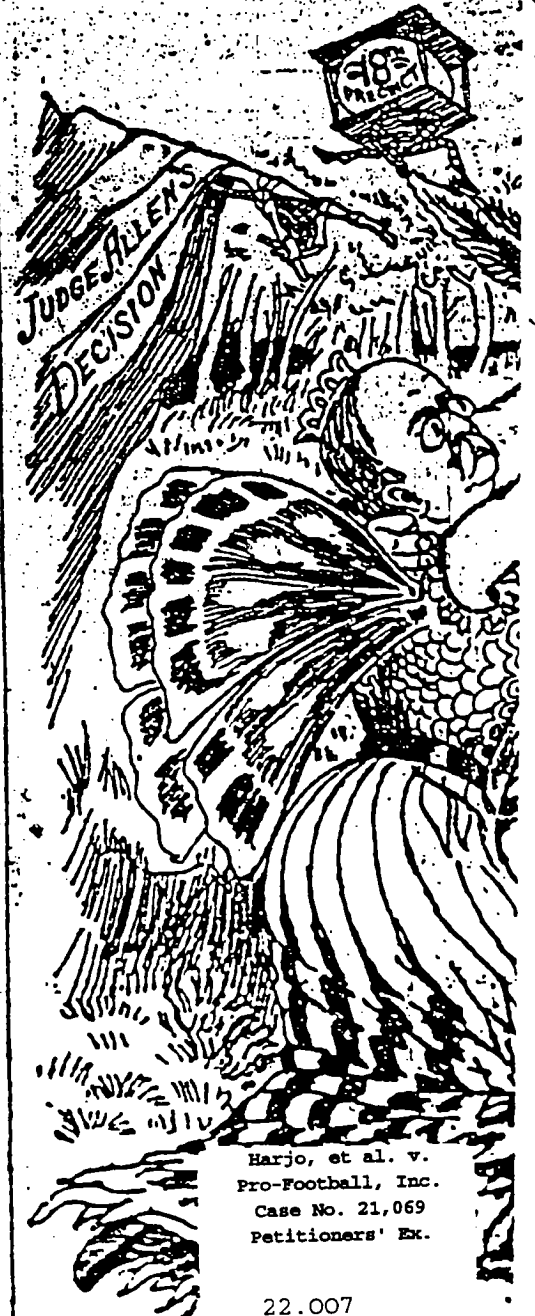
So far as is known there is no agitation among the Indians of Wyoming, but the destination of the troops ordered out is unknown.

AFTER THE SIOUX.

Those who are supposed to know, claim that the troops will move northward across the country to head off the Sioux, in the event they go out upon the war path. The parties also claim that the programme of the Sioux is to move west in the direction of the Yellowstone and it is upon the border of Dakota that the troops will meet and engage the Indians in the event that the present plans are carried out.

The military authorities are uneasy and are doing everything in their power to get at the bottom of the trouble and to prevent a serious conflict.

THE BEST MAYOR



Harjo, et al. v.
Pro-Football, Inc.
Case No. 21,069
Petitioners' Ex.

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"There is very little expenditures in the of health, water, and

Rocky Mountain News November 19, 1890

Aberdeen hotel to-day. and there were two cuts on her side of her nose and the other of her lips. By the advice of her Palmer gave her side of the story to with her husband, as detailed

But that Mr. Rogers is drawn to fully," Miss Minnie began, as she cold cream to the side of her uncalled-for hatred of my mother an effect on him that I confess I understand him. Last Saturday Mr. self left our apartments and came to papa Joe's house."

at first did not want me to come, told to report my mother. Mr. myself went to the house and got back at 12:30 p. m. I was sitting undressed and waiting for reached our rooms I could see that drinking. Of course, he got after out late, but as I had been used to nly prepared to go to bed. My walking up and down the room, to caress me, and when causing my family he would tell over me. He would make frequent her room, and each time when he out his arm under my head, I is breath that he had taken more ast I begged him to come to bed eep, as I was nearly distracted and when I said that, Mr. Rogers again put his arm under my head sed his other arm, ugh, ugh, he the big carving knife in it, and he r my face. I screamed out:

"le, do you want to kill me?" "didn't I tell you if you went to-night 'twould be the end?" at the knife and as it fell it me, and then I ran to my maid's y yelled murder out of the win- n a policeman and the landlady. subdued Mr. Rogers my maid and y mother."

then told what his wife said about story was not so and said that ited to seek separation from him oppose her. He said if Minnie rn to him by to-morrow noon he out all their furniture. Mr. Stearns, in hand of Minnie's mother, says ner, the father of Minnie, died- 23 was but 17 years old.

WARREN IS SAFE.

Republicans Will Make of Him Compromise Candidate.

The News.

E, Wyo., Nov. 17.—At noon to-day ere taken for United States sena- alloting was done in joint session, members being present, thirty-nine re Republicans and nine Democrats. ents voted solidly for George T. Beck, the late senator. The Republicans on ot voted as follows: Homer Morrill 6; W. T. Ramsey of Uintah county, Hoyt of Albany county, 8; H. R. Johnson county, 1; W. P. Kellogg of 2; Forrest Richards of Converse in McCormick of Sheridan county, Melorum of Albany county, 6; oote of Uintah county, 2; L. R. My- bou county, 1; M. C. Brown of Albany

cond ballot one vote changed from McCormick and the others remained

AFTER THE SIOUX.

Those who are supposed to know, claim that the troops will move northward across the country to head off the Sioux, in the event they go out upon the war path. The parties also claim that the programme of the Sioux is to move west in the direction of the Yellowstone and it is upon the border of Dakota that the troops will meet and engage the Indians in the event that the present plans are carried out.

The military authorities are uneasy and are doing everything in their power to get at the bottom of the trouble and to prevent a serious conflict.

The fears are that should the Indians arise, the settlers will arm themselves, and wipe the Red Skins out of existence before the "noble red" man can be protected by Uncle Sam's blue-coats. The officers around the fort are as dumb as oysters.

It is evident that something will drop in a few days, and the settlers along the path the Indians contemplate taking, wink knowingly, and say that when it does fall, the object will much resemble the stalwart form of a Sioux buck.

SHOSHONES AND ARAPAHOES.

The only Indians in the state are the Shoshones and Arapahoes on the Shoshone reservation, in Central Wyoming. In February last one of the Arapahoe medicine men predicted the advent of a new Messiah, and the Indians against the advice of Chiefs Washakie and Black Coat, fitted him with an outfit of ponies, provisions and presents to make a pilgrimage to the Pacific coast where the expected Messiah was to emerge from the waters of the ocean.

The new savior was to heal all the sick Indians, resurrect the dead, restore the buffalo and drive out all the whites. The medicine man made his journey to the coast, and made vain instantiations and prayers for several weeks.

He returned to the agency in May, where the Indians were greatly disappointed at his failure.

To add to their chagrin, one of the prominent men died a few days after the medicine man's return.

Since this failure the Indians on the Shoshone reservation have been but little affected by the craze, which has possessed most of the north Western Indians and no trouble is looked for from them, and as a consequence the Sioux theory seems to be the most probable one. Trouble is feared.

MILES' OPINION.

He Apprehends No Trouble, But Can Care for It if It Comes.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—General Miles has received from the post adjutant at Fort Custer, Montana, the report of Lieutenant F. C. Robertson, relative to the new religious craze at the Cheyenne agency. "On my arrival at agency," says Lieutenant Robertson, "I put myself in immediate communication with the apostle



"There is very expenditures in the of health, water, s. rants issued on ac the month of Oct possible to see wh properly expended

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Titania Hill—"The Bottom Londoner—of, this wood."

coming north well armed and acting in friendly manner. To-day a number of armed with two guns each and plenty of ammunition, passed through this town enroute to stir up the Indians on the plains north. Citizens are coming south and begging the citizens to stir up the authorities at Washington to action. E. diana are now traveling about the ran off all the cattle and kill half the the country.

A friendly Indian brings a warning to the Sioux reservation. He says there is a danger and that the Indians propose to capture Mandan and massacre the town. The greatest alarm among the people here. It is reported that police at Standing Rock have to badges and revolted.

General Huger, commander of the 1st ment of Dakota, and Lieutenant Wo arrived on their way to St. Paul from Forts Sully, Randall and Bennett. They found the Indians very friendly, although there is much interest in the coming of their Messiah. No occasion for alarm. General Huger of the report from Pine Ridge marked that, while he was in possession of official information of an especial regard to affairs there, he had not there existed some undue excitement among the Sioux at that place.

A settler named Androm comes from out of town and states that six Indians near his place this morning. He was careful of fire. They told him of their own business and tapped their guns. Their ammunition was encircled. The same camp was in town this afternoon they told a friendly Sioux who they belonged to the army of M going down to the reservation. The balance of the army were coming back to take Fort Lincoln to burn and pillage Mandan and kill Indians. The messiah will lead them they do not expect to go out till when the messiah says go they will in the depth of winter. They said they are the chosen people of the Whites are intruders and the east of the Missouri to the coast

UNION NEWS.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1890—TWELVE PAGES.

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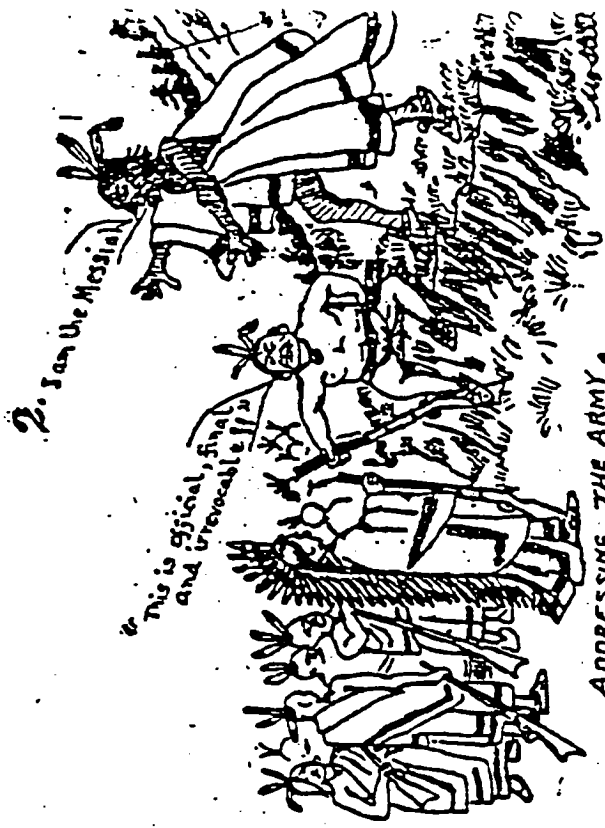
and others don't
he replied.
tinent at Pine

THE INDIAN "MESSIAH."

[IN FOUR ACT'S.]



"Gitche Manitou, the mighty,
Calls the tribes of men together,
Calls the warriors to his council I
Up, then, Sitting Bull, nor tarry,
Taking your original package,
Wrapped in Reservation blankets,
Clinging to your gun and whisky,
Hasten now upon this mission.



ADDRESSING THE ARMY

S. Bull then a gait got on him;
With his drinking apparatus,
With his bowie and revolver,
Strode he forth upon the warpath;
And the tribes all came a running.
When they heard his fearful warwhoop;
In their faces defiance,
In their hearts feuds of ages.

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Harjo, et al. v.
Pro-Football, Inc.
Case No. 21,069
Petitioners' Ex.

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Up! then, Sitting Bull, nor tarry,
Taking your original package,
Wrapped in Reservation blankets,
Clinging to your gun and whisky,
Hasten now upon this mission.



Sitting Bull, they made their leader,
And excited by firewater
They dug up their rusty hatchets
And prepared for blood and thunder.
"Ugh," said every greasy redskin,
"We will paint the West vermilion!
We will simply mop the earth up
With the miserable palefaces."

sell, Wyoming, have been ordered out to
hold the Indians in check at the Pine Ridge
and Rosebud agencies on the Dakota fron-
tler. They will all be in motion before
night.

BLA'S UTTERANCES.

Strode he forth upon the warpath;
And the tribes all came a running,
When they heard his fearful warwhoop;
In their faces defiance,
In their hearts feuds of ages.



ALL THE COWBOYS LEFT OF THE MESSIAH'S ARMY
120026

But there came along some cowboys,
Bad, bold-men, who in the woolly
Wicked West had cut their eye-teeth.
"Whoop," they said, and all the Indians
Got down on their knees and whimpered;
And the tender-hearted punchers
Gave them passes to Poncah,
To their longed for Indian heaven.

RUNAWAY TRAIN.
Laborers on a Ferny Mountain Train
Spilled Out and Killed.

LOCK HAVEN, Pa., Nov. 18.—An ac-
cident occurred last evening on the Ferny
Mountain railroad by which two men were

WATCHING THE CZAR
The Ruler of the Russias Chant
His Tactics.

PARIS, Nov. 18.—Students of state c
are observing with much interest the p
ress of the czar's novel experiment in
reformation of his political tribunate.

NOTICES

CONTINUED AS-
MSELF.

McLoughlin's speech at
prominent place
newspapers and is
The Irish Secre-
a reception from
the meeting.

regular meeting Mr.
now meeting. He
with a degree and
in English history
not recently con-
tinued:

use of Commons I
ded view of bene-
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held up as an ob-
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been in the habit
and weakness of
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at the difficulty to
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ry shilling of rent
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menacing."

iber of delegates
Conservative and
ressed his thanks
ght from the men
accustomed to be
welcome showed
as not altogether
t the Ulster Prot-
m than the people

invitation to visit
na.

S WEDDING.

IN THE ROYAL

TROOPS MOVING FORWARD

THE RESTLESS INDIANS WILL BE
SURROUNDED TO-DAY.

GEN. MILES HOPES TO AVERT THE
THREATENED UPRISING BY THE
PRESENCE OF THE SOLDIERS.

ROSEBUD AGENCY, S. D., Nov. 19.—When the
Indians on the and the Pine Ridge Agency
wake up to-morrow morning they will find
themselves surrounded by the strongest body
of United States troops which has been must-
ered in the West since the defeat of Geronimo.
It can be predicted that if some unfortunate act
on the part of the soldiers does not add to the
excitement of the redskins, the threatened up-
rising will never occur.

It is now plain that Gen. Miles has not been
idle during the past week, for the troops now
arriving come from most of the posts in the
West. Small detachments have been moving in
this direction for the last three days, and the
whole has been so smoothly and quietly done
that not a word of warning has reached the In-
dians. This great movement will be known to
history as the masterpiece of strategic Indian
warfare, although not a gun be fired during the
whole trouble. Doubtless, the quick response
of the army will entirely quiet the Bucks, now
in such a fever over the strange "ghost dance."

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—At 10 o'clock to-night an
Associated Press reporter called on Gen. Miles
to secure the very latest information relative to
the Indian troubles. He was questioned in re-
ference to a dispatch from the Rosebud Agency,
which dispatch the General had carefully read.
"This story," said he, "appears to be prema-
ture. The hope that no serious trouble would
occur has prompted the concession that none is
possible. Gen. Ringer has recently passed along
the line of the Sioux Agencies, viz., Standing
Rock, Cheyenne, and the Brule, and by his per-
sonal influence and the movement of a few
troops has so far restrained the turbulent ele-
ment and prevented any serious trouble. Gen.
Brooke has been moving to-day and to-night
en route to Rosebud and Pine Ridge. The avail-
able troops of both departments are to act in
concert in any and all cases of emergency. Both
Gens. Ringer and Brooke are acting with the ut-
most discretion and care to prevent hostilities,
to protect settlements, and to maintain the
Government's control over the Indians. Wheth-
er this will be successful remains to be seen
within the next forty-eight hours. The danger

Barjo, et al. v.
Pro-Football, Inc.
Case No. 21,069
Petitioners' Ex.

22.009

120036

New York Times Nov. 20 1870

Re: Redger's case

Important dispatches are expected at army headquarters to-morrow.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, Nov. 19.—Renegade Sioux and Cheyennes are traversing Wyoming from east to west just north of the centre, bound for the Big Horn Mountains, where they expect to meet the Messiah, and to wipe out any force of whites sent against them. The news was brought to Buffalo this afternoon by Government Scout Frank Gruard, and telegraphed to John N. Tisdale, a member of the Legislature for Johnson County. It is certain that depredations will be committed, and Gov. Warren has protested against the movement of troops from Central Wyoming. Gruard has been in the service of Crook and other Indian fighters, and is a truthful man. The reds will find the Big Horn range quite uninviting. There is very little grass and much snow.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 19.—Special Indian Agent Norville to-day started from Pierre, S. D., for the Two Kettle tribe of Bad River Indians, where it is understood some partially-civilized Indians have decided to join in the ghost dances. Capt. Norville will urge them to remain on their farms. No one, though, anticipates any serious trouble on account of the Indian outbreak, though a few cattle are reported to have been stolen by Indians from ranches northwest of here.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—A special to the *Times* from Bismarck, N. D., says a man who has just arrived from Mandan says the Indian scare has subsided. The expected massacre of the people of that place by a band armed to the teeth and bent upon exterminating every white man in the vicinity did not take place. While the excitement there for a few hours was genuine, level-headed people here compared it to the Messiah craze, which affects many of the Sioux. Gov. Miller participated in the panic by ordering the Adjutant General to Bismarck, and making preparations to issue arms and ammunition and call out the National Guard. The desertion of his post of duty by an agent of the United States Department of the Interior at Pine Ridge Agency, coupled with the fact that there is considerable excitement among certain Indians on all of the agencies, has been the main cause of the excitement and talk about an Indian uprising being imminent.

The agent in question was sent to Pine Ridge Agency about six months ago, with no experience in dealing with Indians, and was entirely unequal to handling the refractory bucks who were crazed with the religious fever. Previous to his departure he wrote a letter to some of the army officers, calling attention to the impending danger of an outbreak, citing incidents where Indians had resisted arrest and openly threatened the agent, and advising the Government as to the best mode of procedure in assembling an army of soldiers on the ground at once to quell the impending strife. The action of this agent in deserting his post after writing the communication had much to do with the spread of alarm among the white settlers.

THE WESTERN TURF CONGRESS.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 19.—The Western Turf Congress met at the Louisville Hotel to-day and

remony, the whole
en's Dragoons, pro-
in the chapel of that
y was performed,
in, officiating. In
the royalties now
officials and many
re nearly sixty mem-
t, among them being
Duke of Clarence,
an, the Duchess of
Duchess of Sparta.
chapel presented a
chapel there was a
William offered a
and bridegroom.
eeling terms to his
wedded couple of
e.

NIHILIST.

ELIVERSKOFF IN
PARIS.

erskoff, a Russian
from the effects of
ected, the police
revenge.
hich will probably
murderer. A few
ners of the Fran-
Royale, engaged as
named Podlesky.
n invitation to a
er to Gen. Selivers-
tain access to the
s fled.
ted this afternoon
as in Paris at the
February last, but
police have visited
s who were impli-
and have discov-
them. In Podle-
idges of the same
the murderer.

STUDENTS.

WIVERSARY OF
1884.

as the anniver-
ed in 1884. The
fused to enter the
procession and

120037

trouble. Gov. Miller is in Mandan this evening.

THE GHOST DANCE.

HOW THE INDIANS WORK THEMSELVES UP TO FIGHTING PITCH.

party managers and the party papers were unanimously for secured without a Fond du Lac, the agg and leader of y recently, admits ingly in favor of the fight is by no hed at the idea of a blican members of servedly announced caucus nomination of election.

DEN DEATH.

19 M Street, N. E.,
died yesterday morn-
g and child to pay a
nes A. Griswold of
Brooklyn, died last
chase in the District.
lited Brooklyn to
ther in law, who is
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out for a walk in
rug store of Adrian
o the floor and was
the City Hospital,
ning consciousness.
military title in the
gypt, where a mov-
which he invented
xandria. A report
the Kennon turret
my was made to the
erved in the Confed-
was a native of Vir-
years of age. His
the United States
an explosion of a

SEALS

fisheries Department
allists in Vancouver,
ealing and training
quip a fleet for the
ealing operations in

2nd Speed.

fully met on the Royal
New-York Philadel-
phia by the Jersey Cen-
tral. The road is double-
track with heavy steel rails,
parlor, and sleeping
cars built. All trains are
well lighted by Pintech
lamps.

ON WOUNDED KNEE CREEK, VIA PINE RIDGE AGENCY, E. D., TO RUSHVILLE, Neb., Nov. 21.—Accompanied by Buckskin Jack Russell, the scout; Major Burke, and a half breed named Half Eyes, a TIMES reporter has witnessed one of the famous ghost dances of the Sioux. Mounted on Cayuse ponies, the party started early last evening for the Wounded Knee. The trail lay over a rough, rolling country, where the buffalo grass is now yellow and short, and where snow lies in the depressions in the earth. Half Eyes was in the lead. The traveling was hard and extremely painful, and it was nearly daybreak when the low moaning chant of the Sioux and the snarling of their dogs were heard in the distance. The camp of the fanatics could not be seen until the ridges of a low chain of buttes were reached. From this elevation one could see the fires burning. The trip was extremely hazardous, owing to the frenzy of the hostiles and their knowledge of the arrival of the troops.

Half Eyes tethered the ponies near the ridge, and the rest of the trip was made on foot. The sky was just being painted by the rising sun when the expedition reached a clump of young cottonwoods, which skirted the banks of the Wounded Knee. From this point an excellent view could be had of the dance, which was still at its most exciting state. As near as Half Eyes could estimate, 182 bucks and squaws were in the dance.

A big tree stood in the middle of the circle formed by the Indians. Squatted on the ground, within a radius of sixty yards, were 400 other Indians, who were chanting with the dancers. Many of the reds were in war paint. Some of them were naked to the hips, and across their big muscular breasts were streaks of red and yellow paint. Beads tinkled from their porcupine-fringed legs, and eagle feathers hung from the crown of their black glossy heads. Some of the dancers were robed in white cotton cloth, which was pinned at the breast and drawn over the head in the form of a hood. Five medicine men sat on the ground outside of the circle; they were old men with wrinkled, skinny faces, and as the chant rose and fell, according to the vigor of the drumming, they waved medicine sticks above their heads. These sticks were painted green, with handles fashioned after the shape of snakes.

The dancers held one another's hands and moved slowly around the tree. They did not raise their feet as high as they do in the sun dance, most of the time it looked as though their ragged moccasins did not leave the ground, and the only idea of dancing the spectators could gain from the motion of the fanatics was the weary bending of the knees. Round and round the dancers went, with their eyes closed and their heads bent toward the ground. The chant was incessant and monotonous. "I see my father, I see my mother, I see my brother, I see my

Harjo, et al. v.
Pro-Football, Inc.
Case No. 21,069
Petitioners' Ex.

22.010

120040

New York Times Sect. IV, Nov. 22, 1890
Re: Red Bullies or Reds

NEW YORK TIMES September 11, 1963

120041

BLA-TTAB-01029

22.011

THE DAILY NEWS: DENVER, CO

he charges against Judge
A. of the west district of

re and R. Sharrar, prominent
were heard.
cases in which he thought
had favored A. H. Leonard,
lean district attorney. This
The congressmen will leave

STEWART'S WILL

ing Brought By a Lady
to Be a Grand Niece.

Nov. 22.—The contest over the
A. T. Stewart, the merchant
ed Irish heirs, by which it is
probate through a suit by Sarah
st. Ireland, to dispossess Wil-
holds property in this city
an interesting turn yester-
Secor, the lawyer, who with
resents the heirs, appeared be-
in the United States circuit
notion which was listened to
interest by everybody who was

your honor," said Mr. Secor,
application to perpetuate
witness to the alleged will of
with to have one of the wit-
K. Marcey of No. 296 Fifth
that his testimony may be
id and infirm, and in the
its, will die. I ask that the
detail a commission to take
s proposed to show in the
alich that a crime and fraud
d, and it is prerequisite in
at the will should be produced,
be produced and left in the cus-
of this court, pending these

ho was present, representing
Russell, counsel for ex-Judge
strongly to the granting of the

gle Judge Iacomb reserved
application to examine Dr.
says he will file the applica-
the will with the court next
d purpose of the motion is
that the real will drawn by
witnessed by three people—
Hilton and Dr. White. One
need a private mark on the mar-
ated by Mr. Surrogate Calvin
lain G. Lynch, the other will
as witnessing the will pro-
as such. W. F. Smith was
uman, and it is against him
it is being brought by Miss
piece of Stewart for the recov-
estate situated at the corner
and Thirty-fifth street.

ing the suit for the property
marces for being unlawfully
herance. Mr. Secor alleged
is now in the possession of
he refused to produce it.
ing Miss Drabach as a
Stewart, Mr. Secor believes
Secor has the original will of
addition, John Turner, uncle
which the grandson, then a
d. He has also many others

LATEST INDIAN NEWS

Dancers Declare That If Any At-
tempt Is Made to Stop Them,
They Will Fight.

The Most Ungovernable of Them Have
Moved to Another Place to Con-
tinue Their Dance.

General Brooke Has Been Given Authority to
Call in as Many Soldiers as He
Deems Necessary.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, Nov. 22.—Two of the
best-informed and most reliable scouts in the
Northwestern territory reported to General
Brooke last night that fifteen lodges of the
Wounded Knee fanatics, including some of the
most treacherous red skins in this part of the
country, have removed to White river, twenty
miles north of here, and have again begun the
ghost dance, in a wilder manner than has been
known thus far. The scouts say they talked
with several of the leaders and the latter all de-
clare that they and their associates had fully de-
termined that they would shoot any government
official or soldier who attempted to suppress the
dance. This is by far the most sensational news
that has come to General Brooke since his ar-
rival.

Upon no previous occasion during the present
scare have any threatening declarations been
made by the dancers. All the Indians in these
150 lodges are armed with Winchesters, navy
revolvers and knives, and they have large quan-
tities of ammunition and provisions, and are
also receiving heavy reinforcements hourly.
General Brooke received a telegram from Gen-
eral Miles last night giving him power to call as
many troops to this point as he deemed expedi-
ent.

NON-DANCING INDIANS COMING IN.

Some Indian police were sent out to Thursday
to notify the non-dancing faction to move into
the agency precincts returned last night and re-
ported that these Indians signified a perfect
willingness to do as requested. A number im-
mediately accompanied the scouts and the police
into the agency. It is expected that all of these
friendly Indians can be got in by Sunday night.
If this can be accomplished, the more sensa-
tional and dangerous work of the crisis of bring-
ing the dancers to time will begin Monday
morning, which issue General Brooke has re-
ceived information that the war department will
certainly, based upon the suppression of the
ghost dance and hazards. Both the commis-
sioner and agent were greatly reactioned and
noted that night that number of of these had
withdrawn the fall in appearance as if they
had been out of the crisis, only twelve miles
westward of here and according to establish a

at once shipped forty guns to Sims and He
Captain Hill, commanding officer at Fort
Liam Lincoln, maintains that there isn't
for alarm, and has written reassuring li-
to the local papers.

AT WASHINGTON,

Orders Sent Out and Informa-
Received.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Acting Indian
missioner Belt has sent the following circu-
all Indian agents, except the tribes in th
Kotas:

"Your attention is invited to the previ-
threatening excitement of the Sioux of
and South Dakotas, and some other I
tribes connected with the "ghost dance"
which you are doubtless posted by press re-
or otherwise.

"It is important, in view of the danger of
excitement to spread and obtain a general
upon the Indians, that this office be ke-
vised as to the condition of affairs at
agency, with a view to the adoption of all p
precautionary measures to prevent an out-
of the Indians and to force obedience by
to all regulations of the department. You
therefore, instructed to keep this office
posed by letter or by telegraph, if the em-
cies should require it, of the condition and
per of the Indians under your charge, and
whether any excitement or spirit of disobed-
to orders or the regulations of this depart-
which may exist among them, or which
grow on them; whether an outbreak is ti-
ened, and what measures should, in your
ion, be adopted to preserve or enforce obe-
to the orders of this bureau by the Indians.
do not desire any sensational reports o
subject, but wish to keep advised as to the s
facta upon which to base action to pr
trouble from the Indians."

Acting Commissioner Belt has receive
following telegram from Agent Dickinson's
Crow Creek and the Lower Brule I
agency:

"Indians at Crow Creek and Lower Bru
under good control. Have had three le
from our reservation under arrest at
Creek and have discharged them under pr
of good behavior. The Indian police are
cient protection under the present condi-
I issue no passes and accept none. Ther
no Indians away from this reservation so
the police can ascertain."

The war department has authorized th
dian scouts in the division of the Dakota
increased by 500 men. They will be se-
from among the Indian police and othe-
pinned Indians in the division. The law
the number of Indian scouts to 1,000, as
result of this order will be to place most
at the seat of the threatened trouble.
General McRobb said this afternoon that
hour that passed without an outbreak
held the prospects of a peaceful settleme-
the pending disturbance.

While no definite news could yet be form
the extent of the disturbance among the
and, he had reasons to believe that the
would be found on the basis of previous
Secretaries Francis and John were in
then respecting the situation then
the president, who had manifested great
in the subject, and a
two witnesses of reality
in the future from Agent

120042

who was present, representing Russell, counsel for ex-Judge Longly to the granting of the

Judge Lacombe reserved application to examine Dr. says he will file the application with the court next purpose of the motion is at the real will drawn by nessed by three people—Hilton and Dr. White. One ced a private mark on the does not appear on the mar- rated by Ex-Surrogate Calvin am G. Lynch, the other wit- is witnessing the will pro- is such. W. P. Smith was man, and it is against him it is being brought by Miss ceo of Stewart for the recov- state situated at the corner and Thirty-fifth street.

as the suit for the property amages for being unlawfully eritance. Mr. Secor alleged l is now in the possession of at he refused to produce it. lishing Miss Braden as a Stewart, Mr. Secor believes is cor has the original will of d father, John Turney, made which the grandson, then a u. He has also many letters in Ireland, which Turney re-

Joseph Bailey of Hempstead, is mother was named Mary a that she was the sister of the father of A. T. Stewart. n Stewart was a brother of and therefore an uncle of Stewart married and had whom married and survived is her daughter, Sarah, who rights.

the belief that the pro- of A. T. Stewart, but a worn declaration of Judge urrogate Calvin in 1866, that t had no relatives was not und the probated will, sup- to have been destroyed by be invalid, as Mr. Secor has relatives did exist.

only will be taken in a few expected some remarkable

ed to talk on the matter last r. White.

5 COMPLAIN.

Work Per Day than Now.

Nov. 22.—The miners' union a demand upon the mine g that eight hours consti- d wages be maintained at The reasons given for this e calling is a dangerous one, sure to danger and to the he miners seriously impair working power, making the g of the hours advantageous as well as to the miners. e strongest individual labor ountry, having a full mem- and active working force of With such a force as this and is certain to receive on at least. Should the unt their request they would mand, and the results could

120043

revolvers and knives, and they have large quantities of ammunition and provisions, and are also receiving heavy reinforcements hourly. General Brooke received a telegram from General Miles last night giving him power to call as many troops to this point as he deemed expedient.

NON-DANCING INDIANS COMING IN.

Some Indian police were sent out to Thursday to notify the non-dancing faction to move into the agency precincts returned last night and reported that these Indians signified a perfect willingness to do as requested. A number immediately accompanied the scouts and the police into the agency. It is expected that all of these friendly Indians can be got in by Sunday night. If this can be accomplished, the more sensational and dangerous work of the crisis of bringing the Indians to time will begin Monday morning, which issue General Brooke has received information that the war department will certainly insist upon the suppression of the ghost dances at all hazards. Both the commander and agent were greatly enghrined, and notified last night that another lot of Rose Bud warriors had put in an appearance as if they had risen out of the earth, only twelve miles northeast of here and preparing to establish a ghost dance. These all have Winchester's and are loaded down with ammunition.

WHAT GENERAL BROOKE KNOWS.

In viewing the situation General Brooke said: "About all I know is that there is no doubt that the Indians are badly excited, and when we came the whites were armed lest they should all be massacred. Our coming has had the effect of quieting their fears somewhat and furthermore it has, as you might say, 'stiffened up' the peace feeling with the Indians wonderfully. These people have been communicated with and they all know that the troops are here. We have force enough to keep the peace."

Thorn Bell, one of the minor chiefs, declared that he did not know what the troops were on the reservation for, but insisted that the dancing must not be stopped. "We don't want to fight," said he, "but this is our church. It is just the same as the white man's church, except that we don't pass around the hat."

NOT A DOUBT BUT THEY MEAN FIGHT.

Census Enumerator Lee arrived here this morning from a trip through the more distant portion of the recent reservation. He says that not a doubt exists but that the dances will precipitate a fight within a few days.

The settlers on the border of the reservation, he says, are flying out and are fairly wild with terror. General Brooke was receiving scouts and giving orders nearly the entire night. He is very non-committal, but it is plain that he is thoroughly worked up and much troubled over the crisis which he says is but a few days ahead. Long Bull, one of the ghost dancers, has just shown himself at the camp, and is anxious to talk with General Brooke. He is the first of the fanatics who have had the boldness to enter the agency.

The general said he would see what Bull had to say later in the day. Great numbers of friendly Indians are constantly arriving at the agency.

Indian Agent Royer received the following sensational communication from Little Wound, the high priest of the ghost dancers, this morning. Little Wound says he understands the soldiers are coming on the reservation.

LITTLE WOUND'S LETTER.

"What are they coming for? We have done nothing. Our dance is a religious dance, so we are going to dance until the spring. If we find that Christ does not appear we will stop, but not in the meantime troops or no troops. We shall

following telegram from Agent Dickinson at Crow Creek and the Lower Brule Indian Agency:

"Indians at Crow Creek and Lower Brule under good control. Have had three less from our reservation under arrest at Crow Creek and have discharged them under promise of good behavior. The Indian police are a client protection under the present conditions. I issue no passes and accept none. There are no Indians away from this reservation so far the police can ascertain."

The war department has authorized the Indian scouts in the division of the Dakota to be increased by 500 men. They will be sent from among the Indian police and other disciplined Indians in the division. The law in the number of Indian scouts to 1,000, and result of this order will be to place most of them at the seat of the threatened trouble. Mr. General Schofield this afternoon said that every hour that passed without an outbreak he held the prospects of a peaceful settlement the pending disturbance.

While no definite idea could yet be formed the extent of the disaffection among the Indians, he had reasons to believe that the major would be found on the side of peace and order. Secretaries Proctor and Noble were in consultation respecting the situation this afternoon. The president, who has manifested much interest in the subject, and it was decided that two regiments of cavalry should be sent to Pine Ridge from Arizona and New Mexico.

Dispatches were received at the war department this morning from General Miles, to effect that the separation of the friendly turbulent Indians is proceeding rapidly at Pine Ridge. General Brooke, who is watching them closely there, anticipates no immediate trouble and thinks that the separation will make easier the task of restraining the turbulent Indians from overt acts. Telegrams have also received confirmatory of the reports that the Messiah craze is rapidly extending in the north and across the Canadian line under the operation of Sitting Bull's emissaries.

DANCES STOPPED.

Major McLaughlin Visits Standing Rock with a Good Effect.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 22.—A Standing Indian Agency, N. D., special, via Bismarck, a Major McLaughlin's visit to Sitting Bull's camp last Sunday has the effect of stopping, for time at least, the ghost dances in connection with the Messiah craze. McLaughlin received a letter from Bull yesterday and says he taken his friend's advice and stopped dances. He regards McLaughlin as the friend he ever had, when he takes his advice never makes a mistake.

Bull's child is very sick or he would come to the agency to-day to draw rations. He hopes to see his friend McLaughlin as soon as the child recovers. Bull's followers are growing less and less all the time, and that discourages the chief. The agent thinks there is no probability of trouble at present, and may not be winter or spring. He is working hard with corps of able assistants, and makes strong arguments about the craze; talks to them, convinces them there is no reason for their belief, the best he can, and has drawn about 1,000 from the agency by argument. The general is very successful in his method of winning Indians away from the craze.

People on the east side of the river are fleeing for their lives and no man in pursuit. The statement is all unwarranted. Reports of a massacre forty miles south of the agency are believed to be unfounded. Lieutenant Crow and men, with an abundance of ammunition, rations for six days, cross the river early tomorrow morning to make a tour of the country said to be infested by Indians. The agent is expected to deliver rations to some extent.

Spring. If we does not appear we the meantime, troops start our dance on this

od that I was not to be longer. All that I or you nor the white and you can throw out let me tell you, Dr. made me a chief, and recognized so long as old that you intended to id annuities. Well, n't care; the little not amount to any- if such is the case, but me and my people of going to the agency. dancing.

"LITTLE WOUND." d and powerful chief. had Indian. He, with rs on Medicine Root o join the main body iver, where Jack, Red in camp and dancing. defiance to the troops. been warned to stop ad this is their answer. ES' correspondent to- make any reply. "The id. "They have been ancing. They have re- unains for the soldiers

les have several spies in t the chief ghost danc- rning but refused to asked for an audience ore he was admitted to ers he was searched for ound. Special Indian ght:

of information in our y evident that the Sioux ay opinion that they will at the last moment. If crush the rebellion d with a much larger pring. The Indians will d take to the warpath of cattle for them to run

at Albany, Hot Springs, es in the neighborhood A telegram from the ating party of Sioux ght on their way to zons armed themselves, on without offering any ing and dancing when ach the hostile camp to-

ased since Agent Royer ut to summon all friendly At 8 o'clock this morning eight new tepees in eight seventy Indians, twenty

Monday is "issue" day and trouble is pre- dicted if the ghost dancers are denied their "issue."

DANCERS THREATEN TO SHOOT.

THE WOUNDED KNEE FANATICS ARE READY TO FIGHT.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 22.—A special to the Bee from Pine Ridge Agency says: "Two of the best, wisest, and most reliable scouts in the Government's employ reported to Gen. Brooke at 9 o'clock last night that 150 lodges of the Wounded Knee fanatics, including some of the most desperate and treacherous redskins in this part of the country, had moved to White River, twenty miles north of here and had again begun the dance in a wilder manner than has been known thus far. The scouts say they talked with several of the leaders and the latter all declared that they and their associates had fully determined that they would shoot any Government officials or soldiers who attempted to suppress the dance.

This is considered by far the most sensational news that has come to Gen. Brooke since his arrival. Upon no previous occasion during the present scare have any such threatening declarations been made by the dancers. All the Indians in these 150 lodges are armed with Winchester, revolvers, and knives, and they have large quantities of ammunition and provisions, and also are receiving heavy reinforcements hourly.

Gen. Brooke received a telegram from Gen. Miles last night giving him power to call as many troops to this point as he deemed expedient. Some of the scouts and Indian police who were sent out Thursday to notify the non-dancing faction to move into the agency precinct returned last night and reported that these Indians signified a perfect willingness to do as requested. A number immediately accompanied the scouts and police into the agency. It is expected that all of these friendly Indians can be gotten in by Sunday night. If this can be accomplished, the more sensational and dangerous work of suppressing the disturbers will begin Monday morning, which is issue day.

Gen. Brooke has been informed that the War Department will certainly insist upon the suppression of the dance at all hazards. Both the commandant and agent were greatly chagrined and nettled at learning last night that a body of 300 Rosebud warriors had put in an appearance, as if they had risen out of the earth, only twelve miles northeast of here, and were preparing to establish a ghost dance. All these have Winchester and plenty of ammunition.

Gen. L. W. Colby, commanding the First Brigade of the Nebraska National Guards, has issued an order to his command to hold itself in readiness for marching orders at a day's notice.

FRESH TROOPS FOR DAKOTA.

CAVALRY REGIMENTS TO GO FROM THE SOUTHWEST—MORE INDIAN SCOUTS.

ROBERT M. L.

The Hon. Robert M. Lush New-Orleans yesterday of sixty-seven. He was born and was a nephew of the United States Government tect of the national Wash Washington, with whom he dent at Georgetown College joined the family of the Dimitry to Louisiana, the v being his cousin and a daug In 1846 Mr. Lusher began a nection with education in ing to organize public school trict of New-Orleans. In 1 editor of the English side o Courier, the Democratic or from 1848 to 1862 served a United States court. Durin filled several places of imp pacity. He was elected Sta Public Education in 1865 He established the first nor ana, and was for many yea the Peabody School Fund.

OBITUARY

Nathaniel C. Scoville of tl Mayor and ex-Congressman Buffalo, who died suddenly night at his brother's reside: at Salisbury, Conn., in 1832, that place. He was for man & N. C. Scoville, engaged in wheels in Buffalo. For the la been engaged in active busin this city. The funeral servi morrow from the house, 2 The burial will be in Woodlav

Col. F. W. Sapp of Council J best-known politicians of low sixty-six. He was a pioneer a member of the Nebraska Te also served as United States Iowa under Grant, and was a fifth and Forty-sixth Congres

George Bernard, Purchasin National Railroad, died in Bernard was born in Phila: tered the office of the Mex here as clerk a number of yea has been its Purchasing Agen uror.

Charles H. Cole, proprietor Bridgeport, Conn., died at h after a lingering illness. Al Cole became the owner of t bearing his name. He was fi

Thomson, et al. v. Branch, Pro-Football, Inc. Case No. 21,069 went to Petitioners' Ex. Fire years, Grand Bright's 22.012

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HARD LIFE AT TOPOLOBAMPA.

RETURNED COLONIST TELLS OF SICKNESS AND NEARLY FAMINE.

ABILENE, Kan., Nov. 23.—A lady of this county, who left here a year ago to join the Topolobampa colony, on the western coast of Mexico, founded by A. K. Owen of New-York, has returned, and tells a harrowing tale of the sufferings of the colonists. After describing the troubles of the trip and the arrival in the harbor of Cinaloa, she says:

"About ten miles back from the coast is the arm of the colony. It consists of 400 acres, and is in a valley almost surrounded by mountains. Mexican peons and Indians are everywhere, dirty, lazy, and ignorant, living on cornmeal and wild fruit. To our surprise, instead of the homelike dwellings which had been pictured in the prospectuses and lectures, there were nothing but adobe huts, thatched with long grass and cornstalks, with iron grates for doors and hard clay floors. Not a pane of glass or a board window, and the rank tropical vegetation which grows up everywhere makes the settlement seem like a wilderness."

After giving details of the sufferings for want of food and from poor food and bad water, she says: "The people are nearly all cultured, but are poor. They are from Kansas, Missouri, Iowa, Colorado, and California. The women who are unable to return would make a stone heart melt with pity. Without hope, thousands of miles from their friends, surrounded by a strange and foreign horde of natives, they weep themselves to sleep and pray for some aid to come to them. They have no pleasures, no enjoyments. The only approach to such is a Saturday-night dance, held in the large hall, but, on the face of the circumstances, the revelry is rather melancholy."

"All attempts to carry out the elaborate plans and theories of the Directors, who sit in their easy chairs in New-York, have been abandoned and each one is struggling for himself. No governmental restrictions are necessary, as all are bound together by a common danger and suffering, and, under the advice and counsel of Capt. Wilber, the Superintendent, they are working for a mere subsistence. All have clothing enough to last them for present."

"Mrs. Stanley, mother of the family which furnishes music for the colonists, told me of the first winter spent on the ground. The people, not knowing enough of the country to prepare ahead, as the prospectuses tell of 'four crops a year,' got out of food when the growing season was past and the extreme heat set in. To add to the horrors, smallpox broke out and two of her sons, young men, were ill. In order to

TO AMBUSH THE SOLDIERS

A MURDEROUS PLAN OF THE INDIANS REVEALED.

GEN. MILES'S ADVICES ARE THAT THE HOSTILES ARE MORE SUBMISSIVE—SITTING BULL'S BLOODY SCHEME.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 23.—A Bee special from Pine Ridge Agency says: "The first knowledge that the ghost dancers had commenced plotting to entrap the soldiers was brought to Indian Agent Royer last night by William D. McGaa, formerly an Indian scout and now a wealthy ranchman living in the vicinity of Buffalo Gap."

"McGaa was traveling overland on horseback and alone. He enjoys a wide friendship among the Indians generally, and last night staid at one of the lodges about midway between this point and Buffalo Gap. He had placed very little dependence in the reported scare, and therefore felt no fear in lying down and going to sleep in a tepee full of bronze-faced Indians, notwithstanding that he noticed they were all fully armed. A little curiosity, however, prompted him to feign sleep and keep his ears open during the early part of the night. The result was that he secured information as startling as it was valuable, and that removes every vestige of doubt as to the bloodthirsty villainy which has taken possession of the ghost dancers."

"After he had been in bed some little time, a couple of hours or more, one of the redskins bent over him to discover whether he was asleep. To all appearances he was. He heard them get up and begin a whispered consultation. For the first time in his life, McGaa says, he almost doubted his own ears. The Indians with whom he had lain down to sleep with a feeling of the utmost security were deliberately plotting to lead Gen. Brooke and his soldiers into an ambush and shoot them down. Their plan, as McGaa heard from their own lips, was to continue the ghost dance till the troops tried to stop it. The place selected to carry out their murderous design was sixteen miles and a half north of here, and a more advantageous locality for so devilish a deed probably does not exist anywhere else on the face of the entire continent. It is where the White Horse Creek empties into the Wounded Knee, and is in something of an amphitheatre shape. The only practical way

on was past and the extreme heat set in. To the horrors, smallpox broke out and two or three sons, young men, were ill. In order to keep the sick alive the remainder of the colts were put on an allowance, and for last week the devoted mother lived on a pound of oatmeal a day in order to save her food. At last even the meal was gone, and she went to the coast to see if the boat was in sight. It was not, and, disappointed and hopeless, broke the news to the sick ones. The boat came the next day, but the two boys were dead from want of food."

A party of 200 more emigrants, under the leadership of C. B. Hoffman, a former member of the Kansas Senate, and J. C. Lamb of Kansas, had left a day or two before the lady reached. Had they not done so, she declares that she would have stopped every woman and child taking the terrible risk.

THE STILLWELL MURDER.

MYSTERY BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN SOLVED AT LAST.

LOUIS, Nov. 23.—The famous Stillwell murder mystery is in a fair way to be cleared up. Amos J. Stillwell, a millionaire twice over, most prominent as well as the most wealthy in Hannibal, Mo., was killed as he lay up in bed with his wife and two little children early on the morning of Dec. 30, 1888. He was fifty-seven years of age, and his wife, a beautiful woman, was thirty-five.

His most intimate friend was the family physician, Dr. Joseph C. Hearn. They had been a card party at a neighbor's and returned late. Mrs. Stillwell said she was asleep when she heard her husband say, "Is that you, wife?" and, opening her eyes, she saw in the room a man swing an axe and send it through her husband's skull. She sprang from the bed, and saw a man disappear out of the window. She ran to a neighbor's in her night-dress, and after giving the alarm asked that Hearn be sent for. He came and found her in a cataleptic state, from which she did not recover for a week.

A year after the killing Mrs. Stillwell married Hearn. The Grand Jury gave the case up as a hopeless mystery, as did the Pinkertons. Clarence Newcomb, a St. Louis detective, picked it up, and after a year's work he last night arrested in Peoria, Ill., Stanley Kendrick, a negro of bad reputation, and to-night in St. Louis Herbert Diok, a negroess, was taken into custody. Other colored men and women are under surveillance, where they can be seized at a minute's notice. The story is that Kendrick was hired by Amos Stillwell and that he took the other three on his confidence. The evidence is said to be complete and sufficient to convict all parties connected with the crime. Neither of the prisoners will make a statement.

120046

ELECTIONS IN ITALY.

ROME, Nov. 23.—Elections were held throughout the country to-day for members of the Chamber of Deputies. Returns have been re-

where else on the face of the earth. It is where the White Horse Creek empties into the Wounded Knee, and is in something of an amphitheatre shape. The only practical way leading to the spot is by a road that follows along the bank of White Horse Creek.

"Upon each side of this road, and creek are dense clumps of trees, so many as almost to form a wall on each side of the approach. The plot was to have a ghost dance in the centre of this amphitheatre and have the woods on each side of the road full of Indians. When the military came up to stop the dance, they would be easily shot down by the Indians in ambush. By lining the road with their Winchesters for the distance of a mile, and letting the troops get well into the amphitheatre, they were calculating that they could wipe out every soldier that came, and their calculation was a perfect one.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—Notwithstanding the fact that to-day was Sunday, Gen. Miles was at his desk early in the forenoon, as also were Gen. Williams, Col. Corbin, and other United States Army officers. It was after 2 o'clock this morning when the commanding General left the headquarters in the Pullman Building after he had kept the wires hot with orders to the commanding officers with the troops in the Northwest now among the Indians.

The first telegram received from the Indian country came from an army officer at Rosebud Agency, saying that information has been received that the hostile Indians are moving from Pass Creek toward Pine Ridge Agency in two parties—bucks with Short Bull along the White River route; the old men, women, and children on the Medicine Root road. This news comes from Indians who have returned from Pass Creek, and Louis Richards says it is reliable. They report that they are going to Pine Ridge Agency to get the Indians there to talk to the commanding General in their behalf. The report also says that Chief Two-Strikes intends to stab the commanding officer as a signal for the attack by his band. There seems to be no doubt that the leaders mean war, and they are only using Short Bull as a pretense to keep the Indians together.

Gen. Miles says that the troops have been fully apprised concerning these matters and precautions have been taken. He received another letter from the frontier to-day. It was from Capt. Huggins, dated Great Falls, Mont., Nov. 19. The Captain says: "I was at Poplar Creek Agency for about six hours yesterday, after writing you my previous letter, and heard some additional items of interest concerning the feeling among the Indians there and elsewhere in this region. Joseph Culbertson says that the Indians at Poplar Creek are better armed to-day than they have ever been before. He says there is a serviceable breech-loader for nearly every warrior in the tribe. He says they have no religious dances, nor is there great excitement, but he only knows two half-breeds and not a single Indian who does not confidently believe in the new superstition, and it is the only topic of conversation. He says there is no talk of any hostility against the whites, but I asked him the question why they were so well armed, and he replied: 'Oh, there is some game in the country yet, and it is the nature of the Indian to carry a gun anyway, if he can.'

"I learned that White Gut, Sitting Bull's messenger, stopped at Poplar Creek Agency for a few hours last week on his way back to Da-

says later half buried in snow, with both feet and hands also injured. He was delirious on escape, and only wore a pair of stockings and shoes. He told him, but he was lost soon after the first night he was waiting buds and bark. The following night found him in a hole, and the next day he got the bait which saved his life. When only the drawers and part of will live.

FILE ELOPEMENT.

At Va., Nov. 23.—A telegram from Brooke County, says that Friday Corrick and William Kernner, with families, eloped with two Robert Raines. The girls are teen, who accompanied McCornelia, aged nineteen, who went. The two couples have gone to

VESSEL ASHORE.

Nov. 23.—The large tow-barge 1 by Hall & Co. of Ogdensburg, miles west of here last night in snowstorm. The vessel is

APHIC BREVITIES.

to Church in Washington, the on the corner of Second and O was formally dedicated yesterday. Gibbons of Baltimore preached and conducted the dedicatory ceremonies. Many were present and the auditorium was crowded. The dedicatory service was and occupied nearly three mass was celebrated by Bishop neeling, West Va.

has issued an address to the an Cath. Church, recommending ing Day special thanks be offered by causing the prayer for the author after the principal mass, and to cit of the prayer by a few words he assembled people.

saloon in Ephrata, Penn., Satur- ville James struck Barton Kline a from which he died in a few min- arrested and had a narrow escape ed.

st Trains Ever Built.

ever constructed are in daily serv- York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Jersey Central, Reading, and B. & are vestibuled, heated by steam, us, and each car is provided with a ment, a convenience that will be lovers of the weed. Station foot of

have no doubts in the mind of the country is now in proof of the talk that the country is now in good condition for Indian warfare, he pointed to the case of the Cheyennes, who came from the south to Tongue River through a country containing no game, but they found abundance of cattle for their sustenance while the settlers were too few or too scattered to offer resistance.

"The Indians with Sitting Bull have talked all this over and say they can muster more warriors now and they are better armed than at the time of the Custer affair and the country is better now for their warfare than it was then. But their main reliance, after all, is in supernatural aid. I asked Joe Culbertson why the Indians did not take warning by the fate of Sword Bearer, the Crow, which ought to convince them of the folly of their superstition. He thinks that the Indians think that Kicking Bear's medicine is stronger than Sword Bearer's was and that they have seen manifestations and wonders which prove beyond a doubt the truth of the present movement. They say these proofs were wanting in the case of Sword Bearer. Joe hazarded a conjecture which seems to me not improbable. He thinks Sitting Bull wanted next spring to assemble as large a force of warriors as possible, thinking that even if the hope for Divine assistance should not come, he could stand off the troops for a time and perhaps win some great victories, and eventually, if necessary, make his way to the British line, where he thinks he would be again safe as he used to be and could, if necessary, treat and exact terms. Joe estimates the total number of Sioux still north of the line at eighty lodges. I think Booyar's statement more likely to be correct, namely, forty-eight lodges in Woody Mountain and five or six lodges elsewhere.

"I did not stop at the Fort Belknap Reservation, as I probably obtained all the information I could have gotten there. A scout from that reservation is at Buford. Booyar has talked with him. I talked with an employe from Fort Belknap who was on the train for a few moments. There is rather more excitement and ugly feeling shown there by the Indians than by those at Poplar Creek. They are well armed."

"I have received advices from Gen. Brooke," said Gen. Miles at his headquarters to-night, "which say that the turbulent Indians have evidently changed their minds, and instead of making an attack they are more submissive."

In reply to a question whether he considered the "evident submissiveness" as a good sign, the General said that the treachery which is natural in the hostile Indians was not to be underestimated: "Of course the longer they refrain from hostilities the better it is for the army, for the reason that it gives us the advantage of valuable time to locate troops at available points."

The following telegram was received at army headquarters to-night:

LACOTA, N. D., Nov. 23.—An educated Indian who arrived in this town to-day from the Devil's Lake Reservation reports that 200 bucks have left. F. K. MCCOY, Sheriff Nelson County.

"There are up in the Devil's Lake Reservation," continued Gen. Miles, "484 male and 532 fe-

female Sioux Indians, 608 male and 642 female Chippewas, 306 male half-breeds and 285 female half-breeds. I do not anticipate any trouble from the reported band of 200 which, according to this dispatch, has left the reservation."

Orders have been given by Gen. Miles detailing a sufficient number of employees at army headquarters to be on duty during the entire night in order that, should important dispatches be received, he can be immediately advised. Both Gen. Miles and Williams remained at headquarters until a late hour to-night.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 23.—A *Pioneer Press* special from Bismarck, N. D., says: "Considerable excitement was caused last night by an assault committed by an Indian on Miss Dora Wright, a stenographer employed at the Capitol. While on her way home at 9 o'clock in the evening she was accosted by an Indian, and when she tried to evade him he struck her on the head with some blunt instrument and knocked her down. The scoundrel then fled. No motive for the assault is known and it is probable he was drunk. Miss Wright's injuries are painful but not serious. Two Indians are under arrest but have not been identified."

To-day's advices from Standing Rock continue favorable. Rations were issued yesterday, and Agent McLaughlin reports only a small number of bucks away. The military authorities' count shows that a large number did not appear, however, and to-day a scouting party crossed the river to the east side to look up the wandering Indians. All the schools at the agency are closed on account of the excited state of the rods. An Indian council was held yesterday at the agency, and the friendly chiefs all avowed allegiance to the agent, and reiterated their opposition to Sitting Bull and the Messiah doctrine.

Forts Lincoln and Yates are both being reinforced, and another company is expected to arrive from Fort Keogh to-morrow. The best-informed people believe that there is no probability of hostilities being begun before spring, and by that time it is almost certain that the War Department will have troops enough in the vicinity to make any outbreak both dangerous and useless to the Indians. But in the meantime the country settlers are exposed to threats and insults from roving bands, and are in constant fear of the results if the hostiles should attempt a raid.

A *Pioneer Press* special from Pierre, S. D., says: "A correspondent has just returned from Fort Bennett and reports that the officers there say that no immediate trouble is feared. The Indians are skirmishing around in small parties, and the Rees are going to join the Cheyenne Indians at ghost dances. Scouts are posted out to points near Cherry Creek and as far north as Lobau. Lobau and Fairbanks are absolutely deserted, but the report that seven whites had been killed near the former place is groundless. Trouble is feared if the Cheyennes are joined by the Pine Ridge Indians or vice versa. Indian couriers are constantly running between Pine Ridge and Umpa Camp on Cherry Creek, and the Indians are certainly conferring on some important move, pro-

ploy fifty-five Indians as scouts as desired. These scouts will perform duties and receive the same pay."

THE MESSIAH CRAZE

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT AND EXTENT.

CARLISLE, Penn., Nov. 23.—N. H. Pratt, Superintendent of the Indian Training School here, takes part in the Messiah craze in the interest of the students under his charge. One of the students affected by the threatened uprising is a student of thought and discussion. He determined to ascertain from sources the known facts concerning the Messiah craze, and he made a series of interrogatories, which were answered by Major John D. Miles, Indian agent here, who has for many years lived among the Arapahoes, and by Major John D. Miles, Indian agent here, who has for many years lived among the Arapahoes, and by Major John D. Miles, Indian agent here, who has for many years lived among the Arapahoes. The questions were:

- First—Its origin and the tribes affected.
- Second—The mission of this movement.
- Third—Its effect upon the tribes.
- Fourth—The candor and effect of the acceptance of the supposed Messiah.
- Fifth—Do the educated Indians believe in it?
- Sixth—What gave rise to the craze?
- Seventh—Was it a misapplication of religious Bible truths by inexperienced teachers or missionaries?
- Eighth—Give your own opinion.

In reply Capt. Pratt has received the following letter from Major John D. Miles:

In response to your inquiry in regard to the excitement among the Indians, I have waited some time before replying, that I might gain information to give intelligent answers to you. There is nothing intelligent or rational in the account of it which I have heard. The religious belief that I am in the belief that Christ has come to establish the Indians in their old homes, the white man in his efforts to exterminate them, according to the best information I got in regard to some of my Indians, who had been returned bringing the word that returned Carlisle student, had Northern Cheyennes and had reported that Jesus had come down and had appeared to the Indians; that by two Indians, who had found light in the sky during eighteen days, the country destitute of water, yet as they were supplied with water from the clouds, and that the sun and moon were driven out of the sky and the stars were seen in the day.

At the end of the eighteen days to a secluded place near a mountain found a wickiup, built of bison hides, in which they saw Jesus, and saw white men driven out of the sky and the stars were seen in the day.

at the beef alone that is short," a general. "It is about every- except soap, for there seems to be that."

Want Help.

News.

Wyo., Nov. 25.—Applica- being received from various ne state for arms and ammuni- otection against Indians. The telegram was received this even-

Nov. 25.—To the Governor of Fears are entertained of an Indian is some excitement. Nearly all ept, myself are destitute of arms. fifteen muskets and ammunition. express to Bordeaux, and a wagon to receive them. JOHN HUNT.

Major Elliott of Buffalo tele- he governor that there were s at that place of a raid of the asking for military aid. A s also received from Lusk, ask- stand of arms. The troops at sell are still under marching

THE GHOST DANCE.

yennies and Arapahoes Are Agitated.

News.

A, Kan., Nov. 25.—Captain Hays, ng the Fifth cavalry of the de- of the Missouri, stationed at Fort le an investigation to-day, con- e reported spread of the "Mes- e among the Cheyennes, Arapa- as and Caddos. It was found days ago an Indian who claims prophet reached the Arapahoes Shoshone reservation, near Fort Wyo. He claims to have been g them to tell of the new Messiah, as made a wonderful showing- as are taking to his faith quite especially are the Poncas and yady to receive his teachings. f them have been authorized by go South among the uncivilized reading the new doctrine. The s kept up day and night more vig- nd earnestly than ever before. as are becoming more suspicious men, and those sent out to secure on report having met with more than ever before. The Indians ant to communicate anything, and n police, who are supposed to be nining in the craze, are afraid to mation, fearing the reception a given by their people. The Western Oklahoma are very much nd have asked Captain Hays for n. He has notified the depart- the situation, and it is believed he l for reinforcements.

nothing. He means war.

Miss Collins states that Sitting Bull has told the Indians to pay no attention to the orders of the agent or of the president, that he will bewitch the ammunition of the soldiers so the guns won't kill. He is thoroughly and hopelessly bad.

The Indian Territory.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., Nov. 25.—News reaches here from the Indian territory of the rapid increase of the excitement among the Indians over the Messiah craze. Ghost dances are now in progress on the reserva- tion of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, Comanches and Kiowas. Large delegations from the Western Indians are on the way to join in the dances. A delegation of Poncas, Otoes, Missouris and Iowas re- turned to their respective reservations to- day from a pilgrimage to the Cheyennes, where they learned all the latest news of the Messiah. These Indians dwell on ad- joining reservations, and they will inaugu- rate a ghost dance next Friday.

Canadian Troops Ready.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Private informa- tion comes from the Dominion capital to the military forces here ordering them to be in readiness to proceed to the interna- tional boundary to prevent the American Indians, who, under Sitting Bull, are about to go on the war path, crossing into British Territory or inciting British Indians to join in the uprising. The mounted police patrol along the boundary has been doubled to prevent emissaries coming into the country. If the American Indians com- mence war, it is feared that British In- dians will join.

Abandoning the Craze.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—General Miles this morning received a dispatch from Pine Ridge agency announcing that large num- bers of Indians had come in, fully one-half of whom have among them the ghost dancers. The abandonment of the craze is due to the influence and arguments of the loyal element among the redskins. This is regarded as highly encouraging, and a general belief is expressed at the army headquarters that the flurry will soon cease and quiet be restored.

Coming in for Rations.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Acting Indian Commissioner Belt this morning received a telegram dated last night from Special Agent Cooper at Pine Ridge, stating that the loyal Indians are hurrying in for ra- tions, while the turbulent Indians are slow in coming to the agency. The presence of the military is having a salutary effect. Mr. Cooper says he has sworn in additional police, making 100 in all.

No Danger at Cheyenne Agency.

PIERRE, S. D., Nov. 25.—A party of Pierre people have just returned from Fort Bennet, where they witnessed the issuance of rations to the Indians. They emphat- ically deny that there is any danger of an outbreak at the Cheyenne agency, although

on Monday:

Dear Mr. Morley—Having arrived at conclusion with regard to Mr. Parnell ship of the Irish party, I have seen M thy on my arrival in town and have in him whether I am likely to receive Parnell himself any communication or ject. Mr. McCarthy replied that now to give me any information. I met him that in 1882, after the terrible in Phoenix park, Mr. Parnell, who relapsed from any idea of responsi- spontaneously written to me and offered the children hundreds, an offer of honor, but which I thought it my eline. While clinging to the hope of nication from Mr. Parnell, to whom dressed, I thought it necessary to arrangements for the commemo- session to-morrow, to acquaint Mr. with the conclusion at which, after us means of observation and reflect power, I had myself arrived. It was withstanding the splendid services re Mr. Parnell to his country, I could the present moment in the land, the productive of consequences of the highest degree to the cause of Ireland I may be warranted in making you ad- pend the conclusions given above. Mr. Parnell's conduct, as a leader place many hearty and effective Irish cause in a position of great com- but would render my retention of ship of the Liberal party based, as it mainly upon the prosecution of the at most a nullity.

WISHES TO BE MILD.

This expansion of my views, I. McCarthy to regard as confidential, tended for his colleague, generally, that Mr. Parnell's contemptuous action, but I also begged that he known to the Irish part at their. I tomorrow that such was my con- should find that Mr. Parnell had not plation any step of the nature indica- I now write you in case Mr. McCal be unable to communicate with Mr. I understand you may possibly have to-morrow through another chan- you have such an opening, I beg yo known to Mr. Parnell the conclusi- this letter. I have thought it best to simple and direct that such as I s liked had it lain in my power, to al personal nature of the situation as the manner of conveying which my made it an obligation to say.

I rely entirely on your good feel- judgment. WILLIAM E. GL

LIBERAL OPINION.

The Liberal leaders are unani- the opinion that Mr. Gladstone's was an absolute necessity. Mr. is annoyed because Mr. Parn meeting of his followers did nc his interview with Mr. Morley, s only. Parnell's disregard of Mr. Gladstone had previously in- intention of giving no countena amendment to the address if h were re-elected to the Irish. This explains the sudden en- night's debate.

The Harjo, et al. v. Unio- fully c Pro-Football, Inc. ver l the of Case No. 21,069 tal n throug Petitioners' Ex. et M- decisio in the Gladst 22.014 pon] allies. for

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The News.

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If them have been authorized by go South among the uncivilized reading the new doctrine. The s kept up day and night more vig- and earnestly than ever before. ans are becoming more suspicious men, and those sent out to secure on report having met with more than ever before. The Indians ant to communicate anything, and n police, who are supposed to be ining in the craze, are afraid to oration, fearing the reception be given by their people. The Western Oklahoma are very much nd have asked Captain Hayes for n. He has notified the depart- the situation, and it is believed bo d for reinforcements.

nothing. He means war."

Miss Collins states that Sitting Bull has told the Indians to pay no attention to the orders of the agent or of the president, that he will bewitch the ammunition of the soldiers so the guns won't kill. He is thoroughly and hopelessly bad.

The Indian Territory.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., Nov. 25.—News reaches here from the Indian territory of the rapid increase of the excitement among the Indians over the Messiah craze. Ghost dances are now in progress on the reserva- tion of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, Co- manches and Kiowas. Large delegations from the Western Indians are on the way to join in the dances. A delegation of Poncas, Otoes, Missouris and Iowas re- turned to their respective reservations to- day from a pilgrimage to the Cheyennes, where they learned all the latest news of the Messiah. These Indians dwell on ad- joining reservations, and they will inaugu- rate a ghost dance next Friday.

Canadian Troops Ready.

WINDSOR, Nov. 25.—Private informa- tion comes from the Dominion capital to the military forces here ordering them to be in readiness to proceed to the interna- tional boundary to prevent the American Indians, who, under Sitting Bull, are about to go on the war path, crossing into British Territory or inciting British Indians to do so. The British troops are being sent to patrol along the boundary has been doubled to prevent emissaries coming into the country. If the American Indians com- mence war, it is feared that British In- dians will join.

Abandoning the Craze.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—General Miles this morning received a dispatch from Pine Ridge agency announcing that large num- bers of Indians had come in, fully one-half of whom have among them the ghost dancers. The abandonment of the craze is due to the influence and arguments of the loyal element among the redskins. This is regarded as highly encouraging, and a general belief is expressed at the army headquarters that the flurry will soon cease and quiet be restored.

Coming in for Rations.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Acting Indian Commissioner Belt this morning received a telegram dated last night from Special Agent Cooper at Pine Ridge, stating that the loyal Indians are hurrying in for rations, while the turbulent Indians are slow in coming to the agency. The presence of the military is having a salutary effect. Mr. Cooper says he has sworn in additional police, making 100 in all.

No Danger at Cheyenne Agency.

PIERRE, S. D., Nov. 25.—A party of Pierre people have just returned from Fort Bennet, where they witnessed the issuance of rations to the Indians. They emphat- ically deny that there is any danger of an outbreak at the Cheyenne agency, although the host dancing is still kept up to some

on Monday:

Dear Mr. Morley.—Having arrived at conclusion with regard to Mr. Parnell ship of the Irish party, I have seen M thy on my arrival in town and have in him whether I am likely to receive Parnell himself any communication of ject. Mr. McCarthy replied that how to give me any information. I told him that in 1882, after the terrible in Parnell park, Mr. Parnell, who re- turned from any idea of responsi- spontaneously writes to me and offers the Chiltern hundreds, an offer Mr honor, but which I thought a my- elise. While clinging to the hope of- nification from Mr. Parnell, to whom dressed, I thought it necessary to arrangements for the commemo- session to-morrow, by request Mr. with the conclusion at which, after ad means of observation and redoubt power, I had myself arrived. It was withstanding the splendid services to Mr. Parnell to his country, I could the present moment in the deplorable productive of consequences of the highest degree to the cause of Irish I may be warranted in saying that of- send the conclusions given above and Mr. Parnell's confidence as a leader place many heavy burdens on the Irish cause in a position of great dan- but would render my retention of the ship of the Liberal party based as it mainly upon the prosecution of the at most a nullity.

WISHES TO BE MILD.

This expansion of my views, I McCarthy regard as confidential, intended for his guidance, and not for the use of the public. I am not in action, but I also begged that he w known to the Irish part at their tomorrow that such was my con- should find that Mr. Parnell had not plation any step of the nature indica- I now write you in case Mr. McCal be unable to communicate with Mr. I understand you may possibly have to-morrow through another chan- you have such an opening, I beg yo known to Mr. Parnell the contents this letter. I have thought it best to simple and direct that such as I s liked had it lain in my power, to a personal nature of the situation as the manner of conveying which my made it an obligation to say.

I rely entirely on your good feel- judgment. WILLIAM E. GL

LIBERAL OPINION.

The Liberal leaders are unani- the opinion that Mr. Gladstone's was an absolute necessity. Mr. is annoyed because Mr. Parn meeting of his followers, did nc his interview with Mr. Morley, s only Parnell's disregard of Mr. Gladstone had previously in- intention of giving no counten- amendment to the address if b were re-elected to the Irish. This explains the sudden en- night's debate.

The Conservatives and Unio fully chatted in the house over the opposition. The Liberal n throughout the country regret M decision, and in many instances in the strongest terms upon Gladstone and his contempt for allies.

The Conservatives' Unionist r are rejoicing over a split whic sider as disastrous to the C party as that of 1886, and wh

November 26/1890 Rocky Mountain News Redskins

Mr. Nurnberg
13-12-96

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only were gathered at
t momenta. They are
-York, Mrs. James S.
ra R. L. Clemens, and

will be held at the Uni-
P. M. Friday. The
ring, pastor of the
assisted by the
President of Tufts
or of the church. All
city, Siloam Lodge, and
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Shillaber was born in
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of the dance leaders to come in. Then No
Water and Big Road and their bands came.
There are now only 100 lodges of ghost dancers

Harjo, et al. v.
Pro-Football, Inc.
Case No. 21,069
Petitioners' Ex.

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New York Line Page 1 Column 1 / Nov. 26, 1890 RE: 180551175

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THE CONCERN

Water and Big Road and their bands came.
There are now nearly 100 lodges of ghost dancers
in the village about Red Cloud's house. If
Little Wound comes the population will be in-
creased to nearly 1,500 souls.

OMAHA, Nov. 25.—A Bee special from Rush-
ville, Neb., says: "Your correspondent inter-
viewed Baptiste Courier, a squaw man now liv-
ing on the Sioux reservation, and having an
Indian wife and many children. He is called Big
Bat by the Indians, has lived among them for
thirty years, and is intelligent, wealthy, and
of wide influence among them. He stated in
substance that no outbreak or depredation of
any nature would occur. 'The Indians have
been dancing,' said Big Bat, 'but that does not
signify that they want to murder white settlers
or fight soldiers.'

"Being asked if the Indians would peace-
fully stop their dance and surrender their arms,
he said they undoubtedly would if it was de-
manded of them. 'I don't think they care
much about giving up the dance,' said he, 'but
they would kick some on giving up their guns.
They would not fight for their guns, though.'

"Are many of them armed?"

"Yes, about two-thirds of the males, but they
do not want to fight. I attended a council of the
dancers night before last when they discussed
all these matters, and the leaders' speeches to
the young bucks were all to the effect that,
while they could easily wipe out the troops now
on hand, if they did so there would be ten sol-
diers there next day where there was only one
the day before, and it would only be a question
of days until the last Indian would die. "Be-
sides," they said, "where would we go to. We
are surrounded on all sides by soldiers and set-
tlers. We have no provisions for a campaign
and would surely starve, and our squaws and
paposes would perish before our eyes." The
whole council united in advising and agreeing
to submit peacefully to whatever the Govern-
ment demanded."

"Big Bat urged the necessity of taking away
from the Indians all arms and ammunition, not
because he thought an uprising probable at any
time, but to make them less roving and shift-
less and more dependent upon manual labor or
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MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 25.—The Tribune's
Standing Rock Agency (N. D.) special says
the two Indian scouts sent out Saturday night
by Col. Drum, commanding Fort Yates, with
instructions to scour the country between here
and Sitting Bull's camp and ascertain if any
Indians were on the warpath and the state of
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ing and reported having seen no Indians on the
warpath. They went to Sitting Bull's camp on
Grand River. Being known to Sitting Bull as mil-
itary scouts, they were at once suspected as spies,
and were treated very harshly by Sitting Bull
and others. Bull asked them their business out
there. They said they were after two deserters
from the post, which of course Bull knew to be
untrue. Bull told them he understood there
were 2,000 soldiers coming to Yates to take him
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The supposition here is that if Bull hears of
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A Tribune special from Pierre, S. D., says
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issue of rations, state everything appears to be
quiet, and that about all the Indians receiving
rations there were present and very orderly, but
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At the hostile camp on Cherry Creek, which is
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report stated that the Indians all assembled yes-
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LAWRENCE, Kan., Nov. 25.—Joe Abner, a
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LAWRENCE, Kan., Nov. 25.—Joe Abner, a Cheyenne Indian who arrived at Haskell Institute from the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Reservation in the Indian Territory, says the Messiah craze has taken hold of the Indians down there, and that they are arming themselves and becoming very restless. A Sioux Indian acting as a missionary has come from the north to teach the new religion to the southern tribe. He preaches to them that any one who does not believe in the new religion will be destroyed, and in this manner he so works upon the imagination of these people that they fall prostrate to the ground, and while lying there the missionary pretends to cast some spell on them and when they rise they declare they have seen the new Christ and at once join in the ghost dance, which they keep up until exhausted.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—At Gen. Miles's request the War Department to-day issued an order requiring him to report to Major Gen. Schofield at Army Headquarters in this city. It is believed that Gen. Miles desires to consult the Major General commanding and to explain personally the situation at the Sioux Indian agencies. The fact that he has asked to be summoned here at this time is regarded at the department as an indication that there is no imminent danger of an outbreak.

SITTING BULL MEANS WAR.

BOSTON, Nov. 25.—A letter has been received by the American Missionary Association from Miss W. C. Collins, whose regular station is on Grand River, Dakota. She wrote Nov. 13 of the present Indian excitement:

"I have been up to Sitting Bull's, and the dance is in full blast. It is a most terrible thing—the old sun dance with a new name. They dance facing the sun as long as possible and fall down, moan, groan, and whoop, and foam at the mouth like mad dogs. They do not yet cut the bodies, but that will soon come. The men all dress in war dress and paint and feathers, and the women also take part and paint and

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INGTON DEAD.

BER PASSES AWAY
IN CHELSEA.

Benjamin P. Shillaber, so
"Partington," died at his
seat, Chelsea, at 5:45
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Family were gathered at
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New York Times Page 1 Column #7 Nov. 26, 1890 Re: Redskins

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The supposition here is that if Bull hears of any serious trouble at the lower agency, or if the military attempt to take him, he will at once break camp on the Grand River and join the hostiles at the lower agencies, thereby de-claring war against the Government. Bull's son-in-law was in yesterday, and when ques-tioned as to whether or not Bull was coming in, said: "No, he is never coming until the military overpower him." Hopes are yet entertained that all will pass off quietly and that cold weather will put a stop to the nonsense. A howling Dakota blizzard would be a godsend to the Dakotas about now.

A Tribune special from Pierre, S. D., says parties returning from Cheyenne Agency to-day, where the Indians were given their monthly issue of rations, state everything appears to be quiet, and that about all the Indians receiving rations there were present and very orderly, but with several companies of troops also present.

At the hostile camp on Cherry Creek, which is a sub-agency and run by Hump and Big Foot, a report stated that the Indians all assembled yester-day, and when the cattle were driven out to be slaughtered and divided the mounted Indians swooped down and captured the entire herd and drove them to their village one mile away, where the issue was made to suit themselves. One white man named Henry Argell and a half-breed were in charge, but when they saw the ugly disposition apparent they offered no resist-ance, and started for Cheyenne Agency to re-port. Capt. Hearst, commander of troops there, states that the hostiles have procured large amounts of firearms and ammunition, and are in fact better armed than the troops.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Nov. 25.—Joe Abner, a Cheyenne Indian who arrived at Haskell Insti-tute from the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Reser-

"Lines in Picas- began The Ike th "Ike and his y "Cruises With e Dubblerunner shed a collection he title of "Wide

CRITICISED.

BERLIN—ALL GREE.

hospitals in this plications of 400 ere to study the the ground that successfully the fire to study the

ers have arrived ning themselves

n honorary mem- servation of the

Charity Hospital marvelous effects ection of Prof. res that as yet ience of the last- elliott says, how- ed indispensable ere was doubt of

physicians upon y, showed sev- eed no reaction of the curative hat a case could nce of fever after tion, he said, de- titution.

ant, has written a with reference to y had demanded avos Sanitarium, a fee of 300 marks n. Dr. Levy says retary to refuse made by persons at if the demand nowledge.

arns that Prof. a cure for diph- cod stage.

COMPANY.

THE CONCERN ED.

of the dance leaders to come in. Then Ne Water and Big Road and their bands came. There are now nearly 100 lodges of ghost dancers in the village about Red Cloud's house. If Little Wound comes the population will be increased to nearly 1,500 souls.

OMAHA, Nov. 25.—A Bee special from Rushville, Neb., says: "Your correspondent interviewed Baptiste Courier, a squaw man, now living on the Sioux reservation, and having an Indian wife and many children. He is called Big Bat by the Indians, has lived among them for thirty years, and is intelligent, wealthy, and of wide influence among them. He stated in substance that no outbreak or depredation of any nature would occur. 'The Indians have been dancing,' said Big Bat, 'but that does not signify that they want to murder white settlers or fight soldiers.'

"Being asked if the Indians would peacefully stop their dance and surrender their arms, he said they undoubtedly would if it was demanded of them. 'I don't think they care much about giving up the dance,' said he, 'but they would kick some on giving up their guns. They would not fight for their guns, though.'

"Are many of them armed?"

"Yes, about two-thirds of the males, but they do not want to fight. I attended a council of the dancers night before last when they discussed all these matters, and the leaders' speeches to the young bucks were all to the effect that, while they could easily wipe out the troops now on hand, if they did so there would be ten soldiers there next day where there was only one the day before, and it would only be a question of days until the last Indian would die. 'Besides,' they said, 'where would we go to. We are surrounded on all sides by soldiers and settlers. We have no provisions for a campaign and would surely starve, and our squaws and papooses would perish before our eyes.' The whole council united in advising and agreeing to submit peacefully to whatever the Government demanded."

"Big Bat urged the necessity of taking away from the Indians all arms and ammunition, not because he thought an uprising probable at any time, but to make them less roving and shiftless and more dependent upon manual labor or civilized pursuits."

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 25.—The Tribune's Standing Rock Agency (N. D.) special says the two Indian scouts sent out Saturday night by Col. Drum, commanding Fort Yates, with instructions to scour the country between here and Sitting Bull's camp and ascertain if any Indians were on the warpath and the state of affairs at Sitting Bull's camp, returned last evening and reported having seen no Indians on the warpath. They went to Sitting Bull's camp on Grand River. Being known to Sitting Bull as military scouts, they were at once suspected as spies, and were treated very harshly by Sitting Bull and others. Bull asked them their business out there. They said they were after two deserters from the post, which of course Bull knew to be untrue. Bull told them he understood there were 2,000 soldiers coming to Yates to take him and his property. "But," said he, "I have runners coming and going every day and know everything that is going on there, and as soon as these soldiers come, I will take my family and my people and those that will follow me, and

prices Canadian products countries, together with the ries can send us! Reports to be published monthly for merchants, farmers and addition the government is ship communication with and, and there is to be a na, Japan and Australia. ment supporter in this e following announcement: ment is going to allow any vidual to manufacture in receive all material and such factories. This will n of the manufacture for will increase our popula- en years and increase the home consumption for all i manufactured goods and at least 500,000 of Can- working in factories in Give us raw material and r goods than any country

on Goes Down.

Nov. 27.—The steamship d at her dock to-day and re- steamer Falcon, from New with a cargo of slaves, was 3th inst. in a sin ing condi- re, and bulwarks and sails itered heavy gales. The cap- e taken off by the Pennsyl- re. The crew of the Falcon n McMillan and fifteen men. abandoned, was in latitude 45; longitude 23 degrees, 250 miles of Queenstown. f water in the forward hold engine room when the crew ed she went down shortly

na Chi.

Nov. 27.—The biennial con- a Chi fraternity is in session g have been chosen officers: Worthy grand consul, Reg- Washington; grand principal or; grand tribune, W. L. grand anointer, Ernest H. ngton, Ind.; grand questor, Albion, Mich.; grand custos, n Castle, Ind.

as Collapse.

Tex., Nov. 27.—G. H. Brock- merchant of Hillsboro, Tex., t yesterday. His total liabil- r \$100,000 and those to pre- each \$98,000. The largest ord & Crawford of Dallas, rlin & Co., New York, \$11- m, Hillsboro, \$20,000. The assets are not known.

On Parliament.

v. 27.—The king opened par- rson. In his opening ad- confidence in the mainte- Europe, said the country's favorable condition and em- ity for an extension of in- laral exports.

After Temquin.

The chamber of deputies, 84 to 199, granted a sub- 000 francs for public works

Persons Dead.

ing them, but for the use of Colonel Forsyth a cavalry troops, who were ordered out from Fort Riley, Nebraska, it being the intention to inter- cept him on the road."

The Denver and Rio Grande railway is mak- ing arrangements for the forwarding of the Sixth cavalry of Fort Wingate and Bayard, N. M., and the cavalry from Fort Lewis, all of which will be here in a couple of days on their way to Fort Mend, S. D. The troops from Fort Wingate and Fort Bayard would not be called out, except for its being the time set for the transfer of the regiment.

MONTANA REDSKINS.

The Cheyennes Are Not Affected with the Craze.

Special to The News.

HELENA, Mont., Nov. 27.—The report of a skirmish between the troops and Indians near Fort Keogh, yesterday, is without foundation, and arose on the fact that three companies of Infantry were ordered from Fort Missoula to Fort Keogh. The regular troops at Keogh had been marched to the Tongue river and station- ed on the east side of the Northern Chey- enne reservation, not for the purpose of sup- pressing any demonstrations, but to keep the Sioux agitators from reaching the Cheyennes and exciting them. The companies ordered from Missoula were to garrison Keogh and carry out the custom in such cases. There is a touch of the Messiah craze among all the Montana In- dians, but it is not considered at all serious. The Tongue river Cheyennes have been fooled twice on the craze, and are loth to tumble into it again. The Crows have a few crazy Indians, but they are so largely in the minority as to be absolutely harmless. The Kootenais, Flatheads and Pend d'Oreilles, in the Western part of the state, are paying no attention to the religious fanaticism. A report that the Messiah lunacy is spreading among the Cheyennes is generally discredited, and all the Indian agents on the Montana reservations telegraphed yesterday that quiet reigns. A majority of the agents say that the craze will certainly wear itself out.

Advices Reassuring.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The advices re- ceived by the war department to-day from the seat of the threatened Indian trouble are reas- suring and indicate a gradual subsiding of the ghost dance. The war department officials be- lieve that the prevalence of the increased military force in that locality is beginning to have a salu- tary effect on the turbulent spirits among the Indians.

No Trouble Feared.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 27.—General Wesley Merritt has received dispatches from the Indian Terri- tory to the effect that the Indians in the vicinity of Fort Reno are somewhat unsettled, due to the Messiah craze, but that no trouble is feared. Their religious dances, however, are carried on with much fervor, and are participated in by In- dians from other reservations. An Indian named Sitting Bull, a northern Arapaho from the Shoshone reservation, has been very active in spreading the craze and keeping up the ex- citement.

No News of a Fight.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 27.—At the headquarters of the department of Dakota no news of the battle with Indians near Fort Keogh has been received this morning and it is thought there is no truth in the report. As stated by the Associated press reporter that the Indians near Fort Keogh are all friendly and have asked for per- mission to fight against the Sioux. In case the latter should go on the war path, most of the

that time. I was in London with the queen and was commanded by the queen to bring her to Windsor castle, and did so. She wrote me check herself for £25 to pay our expenses and I had it framed and placed in the lobby of the theater in the Strand, where we were exhibiting. The queen learned of it and sent me word to take it down. Of course I did so, as she objected to her name being used as an advertisement."

"Does this comprise all your experiences?" "No, not by any means. I am one of the most experienced men in the business. Another my qualifications is that I am a licensed druggist. I do not know any business that I am competent to handle."

"You are almost ready to die, I suppose?" "Ready! I should say so; no one is better qualified to go than I am."

And he looked quite angelic as he lapsed into a poetic reverie in which he was left dream-

Their Story Shocked.

Professor George W. Perry of Rutland Vt., state geologist, is one of the most modest men in Vermont, yet he gave a native modesty of the good people of Grand Isle a shock the other night that it will recover from in many moons. Of course did not mean it, but the mischief is done. Besides his attending to his duties as a geologist of youth and state geologist, Professor Perry has a fine collection of stereoscopic views and is engaged in an effort to educate the artistic sentiment of the people by illustrated lectures. With this end view he went to Grand Isle the other night with a lecture entitled "The Angel and Stone," which included some fine views of master-pieces of ancient and modern statuary. He didn't think there was anything the matter with that lecture, because he had delivered lots of times, and only the other night the state legislature, where it didn't raise a blush. But Grand Isle folks are different. When the pictures of the works of Michael Angelo and the other great masters were thrown on the screen in their classic beauty, a shiver went over audience and many ladies hid their faces. Finally one stern-visaged matron grasped her liege lord by the arm and marched out. She was followed by others, and a number left much to the surprise of the lecturer, who finished his program however. Now the lecture, or rather illustrated feature of it, forms a sut that will occupy the Grand Isle society circle all winter.

Professor Perry says he never imagined that the lecture would shock the people of the Grand Islanders, and he is sad because a friend has written that he better not lecture again in Grand Isle season.

A Cure for Diphtheria.

The Scientist Harjo, et al. v. Pro-Football, Inc. Case No. 21,069 Petitioners' Ex. 22.016
The patient on inhaling the fumes will be cured of diphtheria and throat trouble.

120058

New York Times.

NOVEMBER 29, 1890.

120055

DOLLARS STOLEN.

WHICH THE MISSING—
JR., IS ACCUSED.

—The silence that has
the missing speculator,
disappeared one week
broken by a statement
ows that he has robbed
ther of about \$1,000,—
follows:

1, Esq., who, with John
el for the persons in—
Charles H. Baker, de-
trusts, to-night author-
ment:

arding John R. Baker,
as: Charles H. Baker
2, leaving his estate to
ron. His widow, Eliza
st son, John R. Baker,
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trustees. Both of them
incapacitated, John R.
ney for the trustees.

ined that he has mis-
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The missing securities
ls and registered stocks
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rtained, were forged.
on flight of John
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rtained were verified.

or implicated in the
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H. Baker, Jr., who died
ecutors were John R.
third, and T. B. Stork,
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ulty in the final and ac-
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ace a guarantee upon a

TO DISARM THE HOSTILES

CAVALRY UNDER ORDERS FOR A
NIGHT MARCH

GEN. MILES STARTS FOR WASHINGTON
—A GHOST DANCE STOPPED—RE-
CRUITS SENT TO THE FORTS—GOV.
MELLETT'S PROCLAMATION.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. D., Nov. 28.—The
Ninth Cavalry will probably leave at 10 o'clock
to-night for the Big Village of the Rosebud In-
dians, which is supposed to be about twenty
miles from the agency. It is the intention to
reach the Indians at daybreak to-morrow.

Couriers who have just reported to Gen.
Brooke say that the redskins are dancing in cir-
cles, making medicines, and preparing to take
to the warpath. When the couriers left, the
Indians were stripped and painted for war and
their village has been changed so that the lodges
form a circle. In the war dance to-day one of
the Indians who thought himself invulnerable
to bullets was shot in the thigh. The Indians
kept up dancing and declared that the man
would recover before morning.

When the couriers were before Gen. Brooke
the latter asked them the significance of the
circling of the Indians. One of the couriers,
who is a half-breed, smiled and said: "The
Sioux never dance that dance except for one
purpose, and that is for war."

Gen. Brooke immediately issued orders for the
negro troopers of the Ninth Cavalry to be held
in camp to-night. The orders to the subor-
dinate officers were to have pack mules,
horses, and men prepared to march at
a moment's notice. Preparations for the all-

VICTIMS OF JA

THE BRAZILIAN OFFICER
THIS WEAT

There is serious danger of
down half the men in the
surgeons have already more
attend to. Both officers at
The cause of the trouble
brought actual suffering to
terday the Brazilians were
with warm clothing. Not
ficers in the squadron were
coats on entering New-York
did possess overcoats car-
clothing. This was due to
form regulations of the Bra-
reference to overcoats. Ne-
nor the Guanabara is provi-
conveying of steam heat. T-
or stoves—nothing, in fact,
in the galley of each ship, &
the food for the officers and

The only heat in the ship
rooms. The great trouble
Recourse has been had
windsails are let down in
different parts of the Aqu-
ture. All the vessel's hol-
The waste of coal is great,
be done, it is said, to allay
On board the Guanabara in
than on the Aquidaban.

having closed compartment
Harjo, et al. v. 11
Pro-Football, Inc. 11
Case No. 21,069 11
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always in tropical waters.

matter was days before d were verified. located in the th is that two utors have been younger man. r, Jr., who died were John R. and T. B. Stork. is entirely un- evening paper, he final and ac-

arantee upon a broker before is thought that guaranteed these commenced in the commenced in him to recover O Coal and Iron onds and \$3,000 first mortgage believed to be further legal k out and en- ach misapplied each bond is found, to process. Should s are apt to be posed heavy cus-

menste stealings her draws atten- the Street aggre- at one time a half million With this as come to control elines of North- and common, and Rock Isl- re tremendous erest on the ght his reputa- borrow without of money on ith no collat- o notes, at a believed to O, the principal rsonal friends of s a wealthy and

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OWN SHOT.

ANN OF CHEY-
SUICIDE.

28.—Issao Berg-

the latter asked them the significance of the circling of the Indians. One of the couriers, who is a half-breed, smiled and said: "The Sioux never dance that dance except for one purpose, and that is for war."

Gen. Brooke immediately issued orders for the negro troopers of the Ninth Cavalry to be held in camp to-night. The orders to the subordinate officers were to have pack mules, horses, and men prepared to march at a moment's notice. Preparations for the all-night march began soon after sundown, 200 rounds of ammunition being issued to each cavalryman, and the baggage was hurried together for quick transportation.

With the Ninth there will ride a man who has sworn eternal vengeance on the Sioux, and he is Col. Guy V. Henry, who was frightfully disfigured by an Indian bullet in a battle on the Rosebud River eight days before Custer met his fate. Either Capt. Stedman, Capt. Taylor or "Light Horse" Harry Wright, will be in command of the expedition.

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—The departure of Gen. Miles, Commander of the Department of the Missouri, for Washington to-day is more than significant. In short, the General has been summoned to the National capital by Gen. Schofield and the Secretary of War for the purpose of discussing the details of his plan for at once dismounting and disarming the hostile Indians in the Northwest.

Gen. Miles was seen by a reporter this afternoon just before his departure. "I go to Washington," he said, "to confer with the General of the army concerning the Indian situation. The situation is grave, and the necessity for a vigorous Winter campaign is becoming more and more apparent. We are probably face to face with a Winter campaign. The hostile Indians ought to be compelled to surrender and they ought to be dismounted and disarmed, and they will be. That is all I can say."

"I will add this, however: The Indians will probably find themselves in a position in the future so that they cannot so easily mount and arm as in the past. You may look for a Winter campaign in the Northwest. We have 2,000 mounted men in the Indian country over a stretch of country 600 miles long. The infantry is doing guard duty only. With this force we hope to keep the peace until we get ready to crush the uprising."

MANDAN, N. D., Nov. 28.—Two companies of cavalry this afternoon left Fort Custer on a special train and another train from Keogh will be here to-morrow. Almost as much excitement prevails here to-day as prevailed last week, but it is of a different sort. Last week the citizens were afraid of an invasion of this county by hostile Indians; now they have no fears on this score.

STANDING ROCK AGENCY, N 120056
Two couriers arrived to-day from camp on Grand River bringing the information

The waste of coal is great, but can be done, it is said, to allay the act. On board the Guanabara matters a: than on the Aquidaban. The l having closed compartments dire- fireroom, manages to retain some Guanabara, on the contrary, is above her engine room and fire room.

Captain Lieutenant Garnier of ti says that ordinarily the vessels of Navy never have used of heating. This arises from the fact that the always in tropical waters. Few of ships are ever sent abroad, and the sion of the fleet is a red-letter occ Brazilian officers. Because of the of their cruising Captain Lieute states that it was never deemed v place steam coils aboard ship. however, that the American ships Rio de Janeiro were all fitted wit system of heating apparatus. The to use them in Rio, but he could not their usefulness in American ports.

Surgeon Cirqueira Bulens of ti who is also Fleet Surgeon, is doing better the condition of the two c have been issued for the Paymaster once a lot of heavy flannel under jackets and overcoats of all desc first lot of overcoats that came o fairly distributed among the offi. The lot looked, however, as if it halled from Chatham Square. Th men do not seem to mind what t long as it is warm. The former their official dress uniform, with nearly every instance, however, t hidden from sight by an ulster f for the wearer.

There is perhaps no section of cold as the one in the vicinity River docks. Cold as it was all along the wharfs, it was still colder of the stream. Here there structured sweep for the wind through the Hudson Highlands. not only cold—it was cutting. It its path swang the two Brazilian from morning until night the aboard the Brazilian ships shiver if stricken by ague. It was even yesterday in the North River Yankee tars puff and blow. On l flagship Philadelphia the men lively by sparring with gloves, when "Jack" fou a trifle cold, a half-dozen the hum of a jig set his circulation. But the case about ban and Guanabara is altogether men are down sick with the cold. have energy enough left to stir a condition can fairly be described of pitiable. The change in ton the heat of the Barbadores has been one. It has been a change in n 100° Fahrenheit to about 15° ab latter temperature, it must be estimated for the North River. wind will send the mercury down lower than is registered on shore.

The condition of the men aboard ships has assumed an alarming n ficers of the flagship are looking

OF CHEY- SIDE.

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ROLLER

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STANDING ROCK AGENCY, N. D., Nov. 28.—
Two couriers arrived to-day from Sitting Bull's
camp on Grand River bringing the information
that everything was quiet at the camp when
they left last night. Chief Gall of the Unicap-
pas was at a point near Sitting Bull's
camp yesterday. He called a council of all
the dancers and friendly Indians, which
nine-tenths of Sitting Bull's followers
attended, although Sitting Bull had a
council himself in opposition to Gall. Gall,
who was the leader of the Custer massacre
and took a very prominent part in the Sioux
war which followed that great tragedy, is now
one of the most loyal of the Government's
wards and is using all his influence to put a
stop to the dances and the Messiah craze at
this agency, and if let alone he can, by Major
McLaughlin's direction and assistance, do more
to stamp out this Messiah craze than a troop of
cavalry.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Nov. 28.—The Lower
Brule Indian police last night started in to
break up the ghost dances which were being
carried on at the mouth of the White River, and
to-day eight of the leading dancers are in jail at
the agency. Another dance is reported
as organizing for to-night, and the police
are ready for it. Affairs were lively for
a time, but the police were too much
for the new adherents of the Messiah
craze. Being prevented from dancing, many of
the Indians want to join their comrades south
of the White River, but the Indian police will
not let them go. No danger of an outbreak here
is feared, both the agent and the Indian police
exercising the utmost vigilance.

PIERRE, S. D., Nov. 28.—Gov. Mellette to-day
issued a long proclamation regarding the Indian
scare, in which he urges all settlers who deem
themselves and homes unsafe to remain where
they are, as the troops and Government have
completely mastered the hostile element.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 28.—Two hundred raw
recruits were ordered to-day from Jefferson
Barracks to fill vacancies in short regiments on
the frontier. One hundred of the men go to
Minneapolis and from there will be assigned to
different regiments at Fort Snelling and Fort
Meade. One hundred cavalry go to Omaha,
whence they will be sent into South Dakota.
They did not know they were going until to-day.

Gen. Merritt says that Gen. Brooke of the
Department of the Platte and Gen. Ruger of the
Department of Dakota need the men to fill their
regiments and will take charge of them on their
arrival. The men going to South Dakota im-
mediately join Gen. Brooke's troops in the field.
"They would have been sent to the West in a
few months," said the General, "but the Indian
troubles cause their leaving at the present
time."

FUNERAL OF MR. SHILLABER.

BOSTON, Nov. 28.—The funeral of Benjamin P.
Shillaber ("Mrs. Partington") took place this
afternoon from the Universalist Church in Chel-
sea, to which the remains were escorted by

wind will send the mercury down so
lower than is registered on shore.

The condition of the men aboard the
ships has assumed an alarming aspect.
Officers of the flagship are looking at
the return of Admiral da Silveira
cannot be moved without his order,
they are moved soon there will be
sequences in the fleet. It would be
put the men ashore. No good could
plished. The trouble lies in their
climated. The only wise proceed-
thought, is for Admiral da Silveira
Southern port as early as possible.

The present condition of the fleet
to clear oversight or ignorance. They
say they had no idea they would
in New-York, and they consequent
precautionary measures to guard a
ness. Yesterday a number of Amer-
visited the fleet. The poor Brazili-
endeavor to be hospitable, could
distress, and, try as they did, their
teeth compelled them to exclaim, b-
ally. "Il fait froid, Monsieur; il fait

Admiral da Silveira is expected
from Washington to-day or to-mor-
contemplated remaining away for
week, but the condition of his flee-
by him of first importance. The
officers do not believe the squadron
in New-York for more than four
longer.

A POSTAL CLERK IN T.

ARRESTED IN SPRINGFIELD FOR ORDERS IN BOSTON.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 28.—
Donahue, clerk in the Boston Post
arrested in the Springfield Post
5:30 this evening when he pres-
money orders for \$100 each, payable
B. Swett." The arrest was made at
of the Boston Post Office authorities
have been watching for him for thr

Before leaving the Money Order
of the Boston office, last week, he
out a number of orders for money
fictitious persons. The officers c-
raised \$1 orders to \$100, and the
plain on the orders. He waived
in sending the orders and has thus
harvest his money on fictitious nan

He came from Worcester. When
had a bottle of laudanum, a n-
loaded, and a box of cartridges in
Addresses in his pocket indicate th-
at the bottom of his trouble, and
that he was meditating suicide.

120057

FUNERAL OF FATHER CO

ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 28.—The
the Rev. James H. Corrigan, late
Heton Hall, and brother of Archbishop
which took place here to-day at
Church, drew together the largest
clergymen ever seen in this city.
not less than 100 priests present,
Archbishop Corrigan of New-Yo

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ably very rough—
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ry and Naval Acad-
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in favor of its adop-
it should be played
an never be achieved
ommandants of both
th a proper knowledge
the accidents of Satur-
the element of danger
approximately elimi-

for football practice
by the regulation
at the Naval Acad-
is the revivellé when
bad; at 7 o'clock is

enough

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Things were rather quiet during the day at army headquarters. About 8 o'clock to-night Gen. Williams received the following important telegram from Gen. Brooke, who is in command at Pine Ridge Agency:

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, Nov. 30, 1890.

To Adjutant General, Chicago:

There is no material change here in the situation. A few Indians of this agency have gone out to look after their property at their homes in various districts. A few lodges have slipped away and joined the Rosebud Indians, who have, it is reported, moved their camp to White River, about 80 miles from Pine Ridge. The reported depredations by the Indians have not been substantiated as yet. Parties are now out looking into the matter. The Indians here are suffering for food. I have nothing to give them. The proverbial improvidence of the Indian and the insufficiency of his food causes this.

Upon the receipt of this telegram, Gen. Miles, who is now at Washington, was telegraphed its contents. It was but a few moments thereafter when Gen. Williams received a telegram from Capt. Hurst, who is in command at Fort Bennett, stating that the dancing still continues at Cherry Creek, where the two chiefs, Hump and Big Foot, are the leaders.

Gen. Miles leaves Washington for Chicago on Monday.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 30.—The Pine Ridge Sioux, enjoying an outing in the north of this State, are to be returned to the reservation. The seven companies of the Seventeenth Infantry at Fort Russell, three miles from this town, will start for the North Tuesday morning.

This troop includes many old Indian fighters, and Gen. Mizner and Col. Oslor have been prominent in several recent campaigns against the reds. Gen. Brooke has been advised that trouble will be precipitated if these Indians are caught killing beef, as the cowboys will protect the property of their employers. So far the reds have behaved admirably.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The War Department is without any advices from the seat of the threatened Indian troubles that indicate any change in the aspect of affairs there. Gen. Miles, who came to Washington to explain his plan of campaign to the officials here, was again to-day in consultation with Gen. Schofield. He also saw Secretary Noble of the Interior Department, and consulted with him respecting the threatened outbreak. Tomorrow Gen. Miles will submit the report of the Cheyenne Indian Commission to the Secretary of the Interior, and to-morrow night, having completed the business which called him to Washington, will return to Chicago.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE

L. Z. Leiter of Chicago is at the Hotel Brunswick.

Count de Valpere of Paris is at the Sturtevant House.

Gen. D. H. Hastings of Pennsylvania is at the Hoffman House.

Congressman Charles A. Russell of Connecticut is at the Murray Hill Hotel.

Roswell G. Herr of Michigan and Judge J. M.

ing to a bad cold, from which he over, entirely recovered.

A brief analysis of their practice eating at this time, as it promises to-night, with the possibility of. In their practice the men have watched by crowds of their admirers has scored 307 points for his 101 7-13 points for his best average up. His general average in 2282. Slosson's highest run is his general average in 3,200 which includes a single average 72 8-11. When it is considered best average on record and run of record, made by Vignat respectively, it may be seen that Slosson have shown exceeding their practice work. During the best runs made by Schaefer 124, 232, 102, 120, 307, 103, while Slosson has run 106, 117, 100, 161, 171, 153, 380, 119, and

In the thirty-one contests at games of billiards which these together Schaefer has won eight to Slosson's five, three games of billiards to Slosson's four, two carroms to Slosson's three, and games (diagonal corner lines) fifteen of their thirty-one contests. Of these Schaefer and Slosson eight. Sixteen games, and of these each won

"AL" JOHNSON

HE SAYS HE WILL "SQUAD" THE LEAGUE IF IT COMES

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 30.—with sentiment," said "Al" TIMES correspondent to-night. years old yet. My brief experience ball has not crippled me financially, and deserve none other than a \$5,000 wage. I am through with me they'll get their pockets a good many used me brutally; now I'll shut two. I'll make their treatment a great deal of money. Here alone. Now I have just returned from my brother Tom L., who is telling me to go ahead, and I'll try me with all the money I want.

"How do the players feel?" "I wish everybody could thoroughly as I do how loyal had received scores of telegrams up Harjo, et al. v. New Pro-Football, Inc. Case No. 21,069. The "Cub" Petitioners' Ex. go of my 22.018 loyal.

When Spalding first continued Johnson I replied that maintained intact.

120059

more resigned.
sters have been appointed
Murtland, Magic.
ber, Hatfield; H. H. Emer-
anton.

HORSE POWER

OWING THE WORK OF ANTIC LINER.

ter to talk about 18,000
but few persons realize
e enormous force that it

Line steamships, for in-
Line's City of New-York
to 20,000 horse power.
lers and seventy-two fur-
forced draught. Assuming
require 18 pounds of steam
en 160 tons of feed water
the boilers every hour and
1 pass through the engines

urs the feed water will
occupying 138,240 cubic
water would fill a length
nal 40 feet wide and 7
the condensing water at
d water it will amount to
or 115,200 tons in twenty-
ix-day transatlantic run
ons, or 24,883,000 cubic
water would fill a cubical
side—a tank into which the
ederal steeples and all, or
could be put and complete-

ion is not less interesting.
a day are burned on the
pressure. This would fill
quires for its combustion
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is impossible to put these
oh that they may be ~~crushed~~
ader, but enough has been
theless, that the circulating
nes of such ships are a hard-

CONTEST ENDED.

THAT TOOK DR. BILL'S ED-DOLLAR AWARD.

est begun with the offer of
he author of the best across-
the amusing play now run-
Theatre, was closed yester-
n of Harrison Gray Fiske,
to J. B. Marks of this city.

acrostics were received by
ach, many of them being very
arks's has been adjudged the
and its elabo-

"The hostiles have decided to move
into the 'Bad Lands' and there await the com-
ing of the troops to capture them. They began
moving there yesterday morning and by night all
of them were hidden away in that region, which
the best scouts describe as being worse than
the lava beds in which the Wodocs took shelter.
These bad lands begin at the mouth of Wounded
Knee Creek, of which so much has been
heard of late, and which is the gath-
ering point for all the hostiles and
where the ghost dance started upon this
reservation. They run 110 miles northeast to
southwest and about 50 miles east to west. It
is an utterly barren region of precipitous canons
and fantastic and ghostly formations and few
white men are acquainted with it; the Indians,
however, know it thoroughly. The fact that it
is possible for the Indians, when once estab-
lished there as they now are, to continue making
raids upon the settlers adjoining the Bad Lands
will certainly, it would seem, induce the soldiers
to push into the region after this big thieving
band of rebels, notwithstanding the fearful
chances to be incurred.

The scouts that brought information concern-
ing this latest plan of the hostiles also said that
the latter had just slaughtered 500 head of Gov-
ernment cattle and 300 belonging to Gov. Mel-
lette of South Dakota. The scouts saw this
beef being hauled in wagons and pack trains to
the new camp in the Bad Lands. Many wagon-
loads of flour and other provisions that had
been stolen from the settlers were also seen
headed for the region of death.

Gen. Brooke has just received a telegram of
700 words from Gen. Ruger, warning
him that 300 lodges (about 1,000 warriors) of
Cheyennes were coming from Cheyenne Agency
to join the hostiles near here. The Sixth
Cavalry, en route from Albuquerque to Fort
Mead, have been ordered to stop at Fort Sill,
where another ghost dance fever has broken
out.

This was the day set for the appearance of the
new Indian Messiah, but the red children who
have hugged the delusion have been disap-
pointed.

Charley Tuning Hawk, who keeps a store on
Porcupine, came in yesterday afternoon and re-
ported that the hostile gang had raided his store
and taken nearly \$1,000 worth of goods. A
party of eight scouts under Frank Gerard, chief
Government scout, has just started out to get
further information, and very important de-
velopments are expected. The troops are still
under orders to be ready to move on a moment's
notice.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The reports received at
the War Department to-day from the locality of
the threatened Indian hostilities are much less
favorable than has been the case for several
days past. The dispatches received to-day
indicate that between one and two
thousand of the Indians who have re-
fused to come into the Rosebud Agency
in response to the agent's orders have started
westward toward what are known as the Bad
Lands. In their stampede they have committed

EXCURSION TICKETS.
nance en route in both dire-
San Diego, Riverside, Pas-
Monterey, and San Jose, Ca-
New-York, Philadelphia, Ba-

\$275

FOR THE FIRST, SECON
\$300.00 FOR T

Tourist Agent and Chapen
For Itinerary containing
GEO. W. HOYT, Assist
Agent, Philadelphia, Penn.
CHAS. E. PUGH,
General Manager.

HELP FOR TH

THE WORK OF TH ING MONEY FOR

The women of New
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free hospital service
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count of themselves.

While the Hospital S-
ociation, through its
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the banks, the exchan-
the Woman's Auxillar-
tention to the up-town
auxiliary contains in-
ladies, in both a soci-
the city, and as they ar-
the retailers ought to
come. The work will b-
two for each trade, and
constituted are as follo-

Retail Dry Goods Tra-
and Mrs. John A. Lowery
China and Glassware Tr-
Miss M. L. Miller.
Grocery Trade.—Mrs. J
Charles H. Berryman.

Harjo, et al. v.
I Pro-Football, Inc. ad
3 Case No. 21,069 ad
Petitioners' Ex. las

22.019
Jay and Misses
Dressmakers.—Mrs. W

Tho 120,068
Stel
Caterers and Confecti-
and Mrs. Henry Munroe
Book Trade.—Mrs. Geo
Mrs. George S. Bowdoin

ROCKY MOUNT

DENVER, COLORADO, MONDAY, DECEMBER

THE MESSIAH CRAZE.

Sitting Bull's Alleged Vision Causes Great Excitement Among the Cheyennes and Arapahoes.

Ignorant Redskins Wild Over the Great Prophet and Armed to the Teeth.

Fears Expressed Lest the Barbarians Shall Take the Warpath and Paint the Country Red.

Special to The News.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., Nov. 30.—The News correspondent has just returned from a trip through the Indian reservations in the Southwestern Indian territory. The Messiah craze is spreading very rapidly among all the Indians there, and thousands of them are now taking part in the ghost dances. Numbers of the Indians of the more civilized tribes are also becoming believers, and it will not be many days until the excitement will spread over the entire territory. For over a year certain medicine men of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe tribes have been telling mysterious things about a great prophet who was to come and help the Indians throw off the yoke of white bondage. Last spring rumors reached

into a frenzy. At a grand dance of the Kiowas the participants ran spears through the fleshy parts of their breasts, lacerated their limbs, and committed other acts of frenzy. A large party of Comanches who held a dance in the Wichita mountains, near Fort Sill, claim that the Messiah appeared to them on the mountain side, and commanded them to prepare to drive the white man from the land. As a consequence they have armed themselves and are ready to fight. A part of the Indians believe that the whites will be removed across the sea peacefully by the Messiah, but it is an Indian's nature to fight and most of them think that they must organize and prepare to drive the white men out by force, when the Messiah will suddenly appear, and reinforced by all the dead Indians, they will obtain a grand victory. Captain Jack Hayes at Fort Reno, Lieutenant Walter at Camp Merritt, and other military officials, who have spent many years among the Indians, say that while the Indians are greatly excited and may become so frenzied as to start an outbreak at any time, they do not fear any serious trouble, at least not at present. The old frontiersmen think that the Indians will not attempt a raid of any kind so late in the season, but should the excitement continue until spring, bloodshed would result. Just what the outcome will be nobody can say. Certain it is that these tribes are excited as they never have been before, and religion is a dangerous element in a savage mind.

The grand ghost dance being held near El Reno has been in progress for some weeks, and over 3,000 Indians are in attendance. Large delegations are present from ten tribes, and others are expected from the wild tribes west of them. The Arapahoes and Cheyennes have charge of these ceremonies, and they are thoroughly organized under Dull Knife, the chief who led them on their raid through Western Kansas in 1882. The two messengers from the North are also present and doing their utmost to stir the Indians up. Time alone will tell the result.

AMUSEMENTS 120063

BROADWAY.

Admission and tickets will be given this

LOCAL A

Advertisements
FIVE CENTS
No adverst
for this page
Answers d
only on presents
which the adver



WAI
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WILLIAM M. FEE
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radio not right
WILLIAM M.

Barjo, et al. v.
Pro-Football, Inc.
Case No. 21,069
Petitioners' Ex.

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WILL

Amish a Troop of
and Shoot Down
The Soldiers

perated Fight Ensues,
the Barbarians
Are Repulsed.

operating to Assist Those
Are from him by the

Have Been Received to
the Soldiers Into
the Lands.

Has Received, and Men
the Soldiers With-

Expected at Daylight This
and the Soldiers
Seize Their Arms.

Special Courier Fired Upon
His Perilous Ride
to Rapid City.

and Risking His Life,
Times at the Telegraph

the greatest difficulty that
which is now absorbing
the past few
of couriers
to the nearest tele-
things from him
the following
over the special
City, it having been ear-
of Rapid creek

the delayed delay Sunday
special couriers started to
at sundown, but he was inter-
who said it would be impos-



YESTERDAY'S QUOTATION

selves, having made a low block house and dug a cellar underneath.

On top of this primitive structure was the two front wheels of a wagon with a long beam run out behind, on which was mounted a log hewn to resemble a cannon and painted black. At first we took it to be a cannon, but on closer inspection ascertained what it was.

This was no doubt done to frighten the Indians.

Some time to-night an additional supply of Hotchkiss cannon will be delivered to this command from Rapid City.

PROWLING REDSKINS.

On arriving here we passed the ranch of a Mr. Coad and were stopped, when the following story was learned:

Yesterday Mr. Coad and his two sons, while looking out of one of the windows, chanced to see two redskin devils prowling about through the underbrush near the ranch and disappear. They did not see them again, however. Coad thought, as he had some valuable stock in his barn, it would be well for him and his two sons to remain in the barn all night on the alert, which they accordingly did. As the night wore away to morning they thought that their watch had been in vain, when between the hours of 4 and 5 their attention was attracted to the horses neighing, and on cautious inspection it was seen that an Indian was leading three of them out, to do which he had to pass Mr. Coad and his two sons, who were armed with Winchesters.

RIDDLED WITH BULLETS.

They let him approach within a few feet, when levelling their Winchesters at him they fired simultaneously, the three shots entering his head and killing Mr. Indian at once.

Your correspondent viewed the body which is a fine specimen of the Sioux Indian. His name was Two Kettles and he had been seen before by a number of ranchers.

No verification or denial of the report of the fifty soldiers being killed has yet been received.

Pickets are posted on all the adjacent heights,

With Dickinson as a cent-
Pine Ridge as the southern
the east and troops station
border of the bad lands, th
the hostiles long to stand t
effect of the death of Sittin
cal. He was not a chief in t
leader in battle, and had ne
as a chief by any of the m
but he is a wily old man of
more of the politician in hi
the savage. By working o
and fears of the Indians h
ever prestige he had
those who survived him
cannot be estimated.
who hate him, surely
avenge his death. Still, he
able prominence among the
they may attempt something
people around Bismarck a
Standing Rock agency are
over the killing of the old
the greatest fears for the o
that Thunder and some mor
had at the time of his deati
tlers along the frontier.

The scene at the agency to
indescribable. The death
tribe will be mourned by th
and the old warriors will jo
for the present. It will
funeral that the policeman
death song will continue fo

BULL'S D

A Detailed Account of
the Chi

STANDING ROCK AGEN-
"God Almighty made me;
not make me an agency I
and die fighting before
make me an agency Ind.
declaration made by Sitt
Miles, and the detailed r
medicine man's which be
agency to-day give to the
force of a prophecy.

That the government anti
as military, from President
gral Miles down, preferred
mous old Indian to his cap-
few persons here, Indian
doubt. It was felt that Sitt
anywhere behind iron bar-
of endless troubles, while, st
to the ready Winchester, the
sh-erazed ghost dancers v
that his "medicine," which v
bullet proof and yet could n
oracle, must be worthless, af
before taken for the paths of

The expedition which start
for Sitting Bull's lonely car-
tant, to take him dead or
ten to one of his death, w
foray of semi-savage Indian
vised army subordinates, 71
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Harjo, et al. v.
Pro-Football, Inc.
Case No. 21,069
Petitioners' Ex.

Who
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ng Fifty Shots re Exchanged.

Beaver Creek Swarming
Who Dely the
ary Authorities

n a Table Land It is
able for an Army to
dge the Hostiles.

ized, Stock Run Off and
ians Prepare for a
ater Campaign.

Elevated Position They
ay Havoc With Uncle
Sam's Forces.

Establishes a Chain of
from Battle Creek to
apid City, S. D.

Mounted on a Fleet Horse Rides
a Telegraphic Office With
es for "The News."

News
BEER, S. D. via special News
Rapid City, S. D.), Dec. 11.—The
ains unchanged in the vicin-
yenne river and the hostile
Bassin. At daylight this
a party of Sioux Indians were
orth, and were given chase by
uebers from Smithville. Sev-
ere exchanged but the Indians
into the hills. A report was
re to-day that Short Bull and
Bear, with some other hostile
Bassin, had broken away from the
uing from White river and
into the Bad Lands. It is sur-
they will go north into the other
Three more troops of cavalry,
ed 1, of the Sixth cavalry, un-
mand of Major Tupper, and
Captains Kerr, Hanna, and
n Preshing, Blocksom. Howsee
1, with 150 men and horses, will
General Carr's headquarters at
y to-morrow morning for
and vicinity to capture, if
Short Bull and Kicking Bear.
ment commander directs that
the hostile element break up it
that several of the princi-

YESTERDAY'S QUOTATION

ports sent out that the Arapahoes had any
intention to go on the war path; moreover,
that they, the Arapahoes, were at
peace with everyone, and want all other
Indians to keep the peace, and that as far
as the chiefs of the tribe are concerned,
they will harbor no malcontents on the
reservation. The Indians desired Father
Punken further to communicate these in-
tentions to all the reservations and posts,
especially to Pine Ridge agency. Black
Cole added that they also wanted the secre-
tary of the interior to be reminded of the
various promises made to his tribe on three
different occasions by the commissioners,
the details of one of these, he said, would
be found on the records of the great black
robe.

APACHE EXCITEMENT

The Redskins in New Mexico Hold a
Ghost Dance.

Special to The News.

SANTA FE, N. M., Dec. 11.—Professor
Elmore Chase of the Ramona Indian school
returned last night from a ten days' trip to
the Jacarilla Apache Indian reservation.
At Amargo, a few days after his arrival
there, word came into the agency that the
Indians were preparing for a dance, and
meeting several of the head men, Professor
Chase questioned them as to the signifi-
cance of their proposed orgie. They would
not give him a frank reply, but stated that
two men had died of smallpox on the reser-
vation and this dance was in the nature of
an appeal to the great father to drive the
disease from their midst. The professor
requested that he might be allowed to at-
tend their dance, but they would not
listen to it, saying that no man save
an Indian could witness it, not even
the agent. The Indians danced four days
and four nights in a valley some fifteen
miles from the agency. Professor Chase
learned that two of the tribe had been ab-
sent on a long journey and this dance fol-
lowed so quick upon their return leads to
the opinion that they have heard something
of the Messiah craze. In fact Professor
Chase thinks from what he could gather
that the Indians, while taking little stock
in the Messiah craze, feel at the same time
that they had best be on the safe side. As
to the southern Utes, Professor Chase says
they are not having any dance and they
ridicule the Messiah idea. They say they
can understand how a man dying on this
earth may reasonably expect something
better beyond, but once there they do not
think he would ever try to come back, even
to tackle so large a job as the exterminating
of the white men and converting them into
buffalos for the needs of the noble red
man.

COR. 'S SCHEME

Had He Attempted It War Would

Choyenne river, and that two of them
ber had been killed, but were brought
to life by the Messiah. The council
quarrelling as to whether to surren-
der. Yesterday a row occurred
guns were drawn, and an
tempt was made to take Two St
life. The latter's nephew foiled them
the riot ended in a division of the cam
which a majority joined Two Strikes.
the intention of coming to the agency.
Short Bull and Kicking Bear, w
company of thirty Indians, have pull-
the interior of the Bad Land and dec-
their determination to fight. They a-
ones who broke their word with F
Jutz to attend General Brooke's coun-

THE SIWASHES.

Ugly Because of Whisky Sold
by Whites.

SPOKANE FALLS, Wash., Dec.
Specials are received here reporting
uneasiness and discontent among th
tlers near the Colville Indian reser-
prevalis. Renegades from the reser-
who are supplied with whisky b
whites are becoming very quarrelson
insolent. A few days ago a small ba
to fighting among themselves, and
dian was killed and a number are in

At last particulars have been lear-
the killing of Freighter Cole, whose
derer was shot by Deputy Sheriff Iv-
eral days ago. As reported in the
patches, Indian John and a com-
rode up to Cole's camp and aske
chew of tobacco, which was refused.
drew his pistol and ordered his com-
to kill Cole, which he did, shooting
the side and stomach. They then
the body three or four miles in a
easterly direction and hid it in the
The friendly Indians and whites a-
searching for the remains. These ti-
are in no way connected with the M
craze.

AT WASHINGTON.

Reports Received That the In-
Are Coming Into the Agenc
WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—General
field to-day received the following
able despatch from General Miles
the Indian situation:

"Reports from General Ruge and
Brooke are quite favorable. The pre-
the troops now in position has had a c-
izing influence upon the Indians. The
Harjo, et al. v.
Pro-Football, Inc.
Case No. 21,069
Petitioners' Ex.
22.022

General Brook-
near White river
stolen stock and
Sumner reports quite a large numb
who are vi-

Rocky Mountain News
Dec 12, 1890 Re: Redskins

Information from Fort Harker says to know that the Indians at Cherry creek agency are greatly excited, and that under the leadership of Big Foot they are treating up the ghost dance. The Indians' excitement is increased by the report that bands of Sioux from Rosebud and Pine Ridge are moving in the direction of Cherry creek.

Colonel Corbin said last night that it was not known whether or not the fight referred to by General Brooks was the one that occurred at French creek.

"If not," continued the colonel, "there have been two more, and if I am referred to by General Brooks we know nothing yet. It is to be feared that if blood has been shed there will be more trouble, for if an Indian knows that some of his tribe have been hurt he will forget his peaceful intentions. Two strikes was on his way into Pine Ridge and it is to be hoped that he won't turn back when he hears of the French Creek affair. In all probability, Kicking Bear and Short Bull are the instigators of such trouble as has occurred."

General Brooks, in command of the troops at Pine Ridge, telegraphed this evening as follows:

"All the Indians who can be brought in are now here or near here, leaving about 200 bucks in the bad lands who refuse to listen to anyone or anything. Against these hostiles I will send a sufficient force to capture or fight them. The Indians now have a great many stolen horses and cattle with them. I hope to be able to end this matter."

The following official telegram was also received:

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 15.—To Colonel Corbin, assistant adjutant general, Chicago: Sitting Bull was arrested this morning at daylight by the Indian police. Friends attempted his rescue and a fight ensued. Sitting Bull, his son Crow Foot, Catch Bear and four others were killed, also seven Indian police. Captain Ketchet arrived just in time with his two troops, Hotchkiss and Gatling guns, and secured the body of Sitting Bull. By command of

MAJ. A. D. C. GENERAL MILES.

IN WASHINGTON.

The News Late in Getting to Headquarters.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Indian Commissioner Morgan this evening received from Indian Agent McLaughlin the following dispatch:

FORT YATES, N. D., Dec. 15.—Indian police arrested Sitting Bull at his camp, forty miles northwest of the agency, this morning at daylight. His followers attempted his rescue and fighting at once commenced. Four policemen were killed and three wounded. Six Indians were killed, including Sitting Bull and his son, Crow Foot, and several others were wounded. The police were surrounded for some time and maintained their stand until relieved by the United States troops, who now have possession of Sitting Bull's camp, with all women, children and property. Sitting Bull's followers, probably 100, deserted their families and fled west for the Grand river. The police behaved nobly and great credit is due them, particularly by mail."

Commissioner Morgan showed this telegram to the president late this evening. He said he regarded Sitting Bull as the great disturber of his camp, and he hoped that the difficulty could be settled without further bloodshed.

The war department is without any information as to a fight at Sitting Bull's camp to-day, whereas at Sitting Bull, his son Crow Foot and other Indians were killed.

A reporter of the Associated Press communicated the first information that either General Schofield or Secretary Proctor had concerning the fight. General Schofield was asked for his opinion of the effect on the other Indians of the killing of Sitting Bull, but he was much disinclined to say anything at this time that it was

that is the case. In regard to the matter, bring him in to see me in regard to the matter, as invited to do, all Indians living on the Grand river be notified that all those who wish to be known as opposed to the ghost doctrine friendly to the government and desiring the support provided in the treaty, must report to the agency for such enrollment and as required to camp near the agency for a few weeks, and those desiring their medicinal practices in violation of the departmental orders to remain on the Grand river, from whom subsistence will be withheld. Something looking to breaking up this craze must be done, and now that the cold weather approaches, it is in proper time. Such a step as here suggested would leave Sitting Bull with but few followers, as all, or nearly all, would report for enrollment, and thus he would be forced in himself.

"There are not many firearms among these Indians, still there are a few, and as a pledge of good faith on their part they should be compelled to turn in to the agent and get a receipt for the same. Knowing the Indians as I do, I know that such a course will settle the medicine craze at the agency, and also break up the power of Sitting Bull without trouble and with little excitement. This will be sustained by public sentiment and conform to the discipline approved by the better disposed Indians. It is true it would settle the Indians of the district in their home life for a few weeks, but after that the uneasiness would cease, while with the ghost practice continuing all the participants being Indians regularly rationed by the government, without any appearance of withdrawal of this support, among well-disposed and greater temptation to others to join."

UTE UPRISING.

The Southern Utes are on a Rampage.

Special to The News

DURANGO, Colo., Dec. 15.—The Southern Utes are on the eve of an outbreak. At a late hour last night the Ute Indian police invaded the camp of Chief Engineer Wigglesworth on the La Plata, and warned them to break camp and leave at once, as a gang of bad Indians were not far away, and that there would be trouble unless they moved at once.

They agreed to wait two days for them to get out and assured the party that they must do it, as the Indians were not afraid of them and said that the soldiers had all gone to the North.

Several of the party started for this city at once, while some were left in charge of camp. They reached here this morning and are bold in saying that the redskins certainly are in earnest and are holding a regular ghost dance.

A courier was sent to Fort Lewis, and one from the fort was sent to this city.

There are now only forty soldiers at the post, and all the wires are down and telegraphic communication is cut off.

It is feared the Navajoes will join them, but Agent Bartholomew thinks the Utes will be quiet, but he declares that they are restless and uneasy. The people are not much excited, but further developments are awaited with much anxiety and great interest.

THE FIRST BREAK.

Murder, as the Forerunner of Much Trouble.

thirty years of service much politics in the present secretary is that he is also taking care of political interests at Blaine is looking for place with a view to enter set his backers to his will and himself as the convention however side. The construction of the new vessels, ronnage, apart from the ing from the control of all centralized in the navy, who does not for Harrison and a

AN INTEREST.

There is an interest between Congressman B are both from New election, and both warty of the treasury. that he will appoint a house to a federal pl March, and that then have not been dilike the sittings of the b Farquhar are now diligence. Neither session. The other had one on Mr. Far severe cold and he w in the afternoon he went to the capitol, Mr. Baker. There bling the one now on and Watson of India Indiana governorshi which one could put of pension bills.

EULOGIZ

The Text of presented to the WASHINGTON, I adopted by the bar death of Justice B sent to the court and brief remarks w dead. In presentin General Miller said in the time and plac indomitable spirit own way. When J bench, a political foundations of the marks. To safely most sensitive b through all the trou that on the one han eral government ab

Harjo, et al. v. Pro-Football, Inc. Case No. 21,069 Petitioners' Ex.

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Great problems cri



"Where did you get that diamond?"
"I kept a big 'ad.' in The News, and my business prospered."

ROCK

VOLUME XXXII. DE

THE WARPATH.

Attack the
Wagon Train
A Sharp Fight.

News of Sitting Bull's
Path Arouses the
Fierce Cheyennes.

Have been looking to join the
Bad

the State of Intense
Guarded

the Bad Lands,
Are ig

the Troops to
to Their

the Vicin
River, Near

THE DOLLAR OF OUR DADS.



YESTERDAY'S QUOTATION

aide-de-camp to the governor of the state. The courier who brings the news had to make a break through the Indians, firing both pistols right and left. One of their bullets penetrated his overcoat.

He rode by a circuitous route to our camp. General Carr has sent Major Tupper with 100 men to the rescue.

Should the command meet these Indians they will make short work of Mr. Redskin, as Major Tupper is very determined.

AT RAPID CITY.

General Miles Makes His Headquarters Near Carr's Command.

RAPID CITY, S. D., Dec. 17. General Miles arrived here this morning and assumed charge. He is in communication with General Carr by couriers. He knows nothing of the reported engagement at Daly's ranch. The report seeming to be untrue.

General Carr is encamped at the junction of Rapid and Cheyenne rivers on the west border

stealing on Cole's ranch. City, had been shot. There forty-five miles from Rapid ranch, Indians and ranchmen but no one was hurt. The miles reported from Rapid all there was to the report of

GOOD INDIANS

The Others are Resolute
Big Fight

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17. This morning received a telegram dated Long Pine, Neb. follows:

"General Brooke reports 184 lodges of about 800 Indians at Pine Ridge agency, and 2 Indians at Pine Ridge and can be drawn out of the disaffected others are defiant and host-mined to go to war; has no effort at pacification would estimate the number of camp in the Bad Lands at 25."

"General Rucker's estimate the Cheyenne river and 30 reservation who would have before the death of Sitting 750 men. All possible me-haunted to retain and restrain on the reservations. They have been restrained and should have positive assurance possible delay that the 2 form and fulfill its treaty obligations."

No information has been a department in regard to the which two officers and fifty been killed. The report department.

RED TOMA

Farther Reddens His
Sitting Bull's

FORT YATES via Courier 17. The facts regarding the and the soldiers have been

Harjo, et al. v. Pro-Football, Inc. Case No. 21,069 Petitioners' Ex.

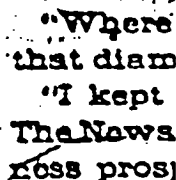
Supreme Court:

United States Circuit Court
 Court business was transacted yester-

District Court.

There is no change in the trial calendar in this case of Williams vs. Williams because

*Factories, Hotels, Public Buses,
Residences, etc.*



120027
 1st Edition Two of "The News"
 1st Edition of the Teaching

large number injured.

The Masonic temple at Baltimore has been destroyed by fire. The damage is estimated at \$150,000.

The Port Jervis station of the Erie Railroad has been destroyed by fire, the outbreak having originated in an electric wire igniting some wood-work.

A British captain has been arrested at Portland, Oregon, on a charge of forging a will at Lancaster, in England, under the name of George Brooks. The prisoner denies the charge.—*Router.*

WASHINGTON, DEC. 26.

General Schofield received this morning a telegram from General Miles, dated Rapid City, Christmas Day, which says:—

"I have not heard from Colonel Carr for 36 hours. He started to intercept Big Foot. Should he succeed or turn him to the Cheyenne Agency, the result will be favourable to peace, as General Brooke reports that a messenger from Little Wound, Big Road, and Fast Thunder, who are the leaders of the Indians who went to Badlands, says that about half the Indians there are coming in and he thinks that the rest will follow. Should this intention not be interrupted by any unforeseen event, it will be a most desirable result.—*Daniel.*

PINE RIDGE, DEC. 26.

The peace party has failed, as was predicted, to bring about a settlement with the hostile Indians. Five friendly Indians, who have just come in, report that the enemy are crazy, wild, and entirely unmanageable, and that none will come over from the fighters.

It is believed that the 7th Regiment of Cavalry will start immediately to subdue them.—*Daniel.*

OTTAWA, DEC. 26.

Three weeks ago Commissioner Herchmer ordered the border patrols to disarm all United States Indians entering Canadian territory and to collect the duties on their ponies, or to turn them back. These orders have been strictly executed and everything is quiet in the Canadian Reserves.—*Daniel.*

PARKERSBURG, WEST VIRGINIA, DEC. 26.

Messrs. Morgan and Drexel, of Philadelphia, have bought 50,000 acres of coal and timber land in Raleigh County and have surveyed for a railway to connect the main line of the Baltimore and

The *Debate*, in Paris, says:—various matters to Paris to him. It is possible that several of his friends, but he has arrived in Paris to discuss with Ireland."—*Our*

Messrs. Will this morning by Mr. O'Brien at of M. Raffalovi Hoche.

The sudden capital in the that, now that Mr. Parnell interest has fully recognize are vying with the latest info Nationalist meeting between

The *Temps* the latter and for Cork, declares formation which belief that the view between also of a for Justin M'Car Kenny, Sexton At the same time certain is that secure the retirement of the other has interview between Describing a vitch, mother-East Cork, the that there is a son-in-law and added, was on present had received here. nell has already

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Petitioners' Ex.

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Ohio and the Ohio and Chesapeake Railroads, the latter of which has also purchased large tracts of mineral and timber lands. The Baltimore and Ohio Company has likewise bought 75,000 acres. The same syndicate, comprising Senator Gorman, of Maryland, Mr. Blaine, ex-Senator Henry Davies, Mr. Stephen Elkins, and others have bought several tracts of the same land, each tract consisting of from ten to twenty thousand acres.—*Dalziel.*

CAMP NEAR RATILE CREEK, DAKOTA, Dec. 26.

The weather is intensely cold and the river covered with thick ice. A company of Cheyenne scouts are encamped at the mouth of the creek. Eighty hostile Indians attacked the camp twice on Wednesday. At first only a few hostiles attacked, and they were soon repulsed, with the loss of two killed and several wounded. Three of the scouts were wounded, one fatally.

After dark the whole band of hostiles renewed the attack, Kicking Bear himself leading the redskins, the fight being kept up very briskly for some time, after which a desultory fire was maintained by both sides for over an hour. The loss of the hostile Indians is unknown, but the scouts say that several were killed. The troops marched to the scene of the action on Christmas Day, but found all quiet, and there were no hostiles in sight.—*Dalziel.*

TRADE AND FINANCES IN MEXICO.

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 26.

Money is easy, and there is little demand for loans. There have been very few failures during 1890. The country has been prosperous and the Government revenues are satisfactory. The railway receipts have also been excellent. The Government policy of aiding enterprises for the development of the country by exempting from taxation all new manufactures and undertakings sanctioned in the different States has attracted much foreign capital. Native capital is easily secured for any business with a reasonable prospect of success. There has never been a time in the history of the country when capitalists were so ready to engage in business outside mining. Agricultural banks and private bankers have done a good year's business. The great dry goods houses,

to Paris next week, it is asked who of his visit if not to see Mr. O'Eriev. The *Sticks* compares the Farne Ireland to the late Boulangist France.—*Reuter.*

CHICA

Mr. J. V. Clarke, treasurer of the tion fund, has forwarded \$1,200 to in Dublin, Mr. Webb and Dr. Keni

THE PROPOSED CH BRIDGE

PAR

The preliminary scheme for the a bridge between Franco and En, pared from incomplete and, to re hydrographic and geological docun previous surveys did not appear a promoters of the enterprise, it v make a complete exploration of the in order to collect precise informat once to the hydrography and sea States. With the authority of tl Marine the management of the surv was intrusted to M. Renaud, engineer, to whom was added an Duchanoy, mining engineer. An a report is published to-night. In t scheme the bridge started from (Eufs, south of Capo Grisnez, w bottom which sank to 55 metres Collart Bank, touched the north Collart and the southern point of finally reached Folkestone. Betwe and the English coast the bottom depth.

120062

The operations were commenced Poulgney tug, the Ajax, which was the necessary apparatus for soundi A beginning was made in that pay lying between the Varne and Lou the French Channel. Between t Folkestone the surveyors went on be vessel, the Jubilee, placed at the

ROC

VOLUME XXXII.



Little drops of water,
Little grains of sand,
And lots of advertisements
Make a happy land.

FIFTY KILLED

Foot's Band Surrendered at
Wounded Knee Creek Yes-
terday Morning.

After They Have Been
Searched for Arms They
Open Fire.

More Than Fifty Indians
Killed Outright.

Cavalry Number Five Hun-
dred Against One Hundred
and Fifty Indians.

Indians Are Being Shot Down
by the Soldiers as They Ap-
pear, Without Mercy.

Quaws and Bucks Treated Alike
No Quarter Being Shown to
Any Hostiles.

Treachery of the Indians Was Not
Unlooked for, But the Soldiers
Thought Trouble Was Over.

Captain Wallace of the Seventh Cavalry Was
One of the Soldiers Killed in
the Fight.

WOUNDED KNEE CREEK, Neb., Dec.
Early and early were the troops up

THE DOLLAR OF OUR DADS.



YESTERDAY'S QUOTATION

soldiers were also killed, and a number of
Indians also bit the dust. The greatest
excitement prevails here among the agency
employees and also among the friendlies,
many of whom are relatives of the young
bucks now on the warpath. Grave fears
are entertained here for the safety of this
post. Details of the battle are expected
hourly. The courier who brought the news
of the conflict could only give the facts re-
lating to the onset.

The above news was substantiated by
an official dispatch received at headquar-
ters of the department of the Platte. It
caused a great deal of excitement and re-
gret. It had been fondly hoped by all the
departmental officers that the difficulty
would be averted without bloodshed, espe-
cially as the campaign seemed to be on the
eve of closing. The manner in which the
Indians acted, as described in this morn-
ing's telegrams caused some of the Indian
fighters to feel that treachery would be
practiced when it came to the actual work
of disarming them. These fears have been
realized. The Seventh cavalry is the reg-
iment the contingent of which died around
Custer in 1878 and the state of some of its
members now will have an effect on the
survivors that will not be at all friendly
toward the Indians.

1 a. m. — Another fight has occurred, this
time near the agency. This afternoon one
of Colonel Forsythe's troops of the Seventh
cavalry was fired on by some Indians who
went out from the Rosebud camp near
Pine Ridge and on their return they fired
into the agency. This caused a skirmish,
in which two soldiers were wounded. The

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Harjo, et al. v.
Pro-Football, Inc.
Case No. 21,069
Petitioners' Ex.

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ordered to be in readiness. At that hour the cavalry and dismounted troops were massed about the Indian village, the Hotchkiss guns overlooking the camp not far yards away. Colonel Forsythe ordered all the Indians to come forward away from the tents. They formed in a circle and were counted. The dismounted troops were then thrown around them, consisting of company K, Captain Wallace, and company B, Captain Varian. The order was then given to twenty Indians to go and get their guns. Upon returning it was seen that only two guns were had. Detachments at once began to search the village, resulting in thirty-eight guns being found.

THE INDIAN'S TREACHERY.

As the search was about completed the Indians, surrounded by companies K and B, began to move, and all of a sudden they threw their hands to the ground and began firing rapidly at the troops not twenty feet away. The troops were at a great disadvantage, fearing the shooting of their own comrades. The Indian men, women and children then ran to the south of the battery, firing rapidly as they ran. Soon some of the troops were after them, shooting them down on every side. The engagement lasted fully an hour and a half. To the south many took refuge in a ravine, from which it was difficult to dislodge them. It is estimated that the soldiers killed and wounded, number about fifty.

SHOOTING THEM DOWN WHEN FOUND.

Just now it is impossible to state the exact number of dead Indians. There are probably more than fifty, however, killed outright. The soldiers are shooting the Indians down wherever found, no quarter being given by any one. Captain Wallace, K troop, Seventh cavalry, was killed and Lieutenant Garlington of Arctic was shot through the arm at the elbow. The troops are still firing from the camp and pursuing the enemy in every direction.

A DARING FEAT.

To say that it was a most daring feat—500 Indians attacking 500 cavalry—expresses the situation but faintly. It could have been but insanity which prompted such a deed.

It is doubted whether before night either back or squaw out of Big Foot's band will be left to tell the tale of this day's treachery.

Single-handed conflicts were soon all over the field. The death of Captain Wallace causes much regret. The poor fellow met his death by a blow on the head from a war club. Full particulars cannot be given until to-morrow.

skirmish took place, moved west to a creek near the agency. Owing to the absence of the cavalry there is great trepidation here. Indian scouts who have just come in to-day say that but few of Big Foot's men are left alive.

VERY FEW ESCAPED.

The Troops Had Made Provisions Against Treachery.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Official dispatches from General Miles, dated Rapid City, S. D., were received to-night by General Schofield, telling of the fight in the Bad lands to-day between the Indian hostiles and the white troops. The dispatches were first sent by General Brooke to General Miles. The first was as follows:

Whiteside had four troops of cavalry and held the Indians till Forsythe reached him with four more troops last night. At 8:30 o'clock this morning, while disarming the Indians, the fight commenced. I think very few Indians have escaped. I think we will have this matter in hand soon. There were no precautions omitted. The fight occurred near the head of Wounded Knee creek. I have just seen many of the Indians who went out toward Forsyth this morning come back.

The next dispatch was:

General Brooke telegraphs for Forsythe: "While disarming Big Foot's band this morning a fight occurred. Captain Wallace and five soldiers killed, Lieutenant Garlington and fifteen men wounded. The Indians are being hunted up in all directions. None known to have gotten their ponies." General Brooke also reports that many of the young warriors that were going out from the camp in the Bad Lands to the agency have gone toward Forsythe. All troops have been notified. Colonel Forsythe had two battalions, Seventh cavalry and Hotchkiss guns. Other troops in close proximity.

A later dispatch says:

General Brooke says two shots were fired near the agency (Pine Ridge) by some one, and several were fired in return. Quite a large number of Two Strike's band ran away, and all the agency are greatly excited. All this makes matters look more serious.

General Schofield, though deeply regretting the occurrences, was not greatly surprised when he learned of the treachery displayed by the Indians in the fight referred to above. He had been on the lookout for treachery all the time. It was almost inevitable. That the trouble would end without trouble of this kind was almost too much to hope for. So far as he could see now there appeared to be no further danger at hand, except that to be feared from the disarming of the band of Indians that is still out, though the excitement following the fight of to-day might be the means of leading to further trouble.

KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Account of the Fight on Wounded Knee Creek, with Casualties.

OMAHA, Dec. 29.—The Bee staff correspondent gives an account of the fight from the camp on Wounded Knee creek, S. D. He details the search of the tenebrae for arms and adds:

"Trouble was evidently wholly a

watching w in their stat successor of The last di clared that Villas is pra senatorship other aspir strength & candidates, Villas' nan forward in

Senator from the e representir failure of c chase seed next year's congress w their relief ple similar braska. I the restora Pueblo to i first the w: Minnesota his death. Vaughn a Mr. Vaug widow in stances.

The bill of the toy town site Teller (Sp) and upon the senate

Assistant dered a de

R. W. P commissio Patterson stead entr enst quart quarter, of the De that a por celled bo the uncan of W. H. Harry of the lat cation fo from his county, W 8, 1880, t water. I was not contempl affirmed.

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Send in your orders for our
great New Year's paper 120072
being gotten up at an expense
of over \$5,000.

VO

COUNTING THE DEAD.

The Order to Disarm the Indians
Was the Signal for the Fight
to Begin.

Indians and Soldiers Fell Together and
Fought Each Other on the
Ground.

The Redskins Did Not Last Long Before the
Cavalry, but Attempted to
Escape.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 30.—The *Bee's* cor-
respondent at the camp on Wounded
Knee creek telegraphs the latest of yester-
day's battle. After describing the sur-
rounding of the Indians and the order to
search the tepees for arms he says:

"This work had hardly been entered upon
when the 120 desperate Indians turned upon
the soldiers, who were gathered closely about
the tepees, and immediately a storm of firing
was poured upon the military. It was thought
the order to search had been a signal. The lat-
ter, not anticipating any such action, had been
gathered in very closely and the first firing was
terribly disastrous to them. The reply was
immediate, however, and in an in-
stant it seemed that the draw
in which the Indian camp was
set, was a smitten Vesuvius. The soldiers, mad-
dened at the sight of their fallen comrades,
hardly waited the command, and in a moment
the whole front was a sheet of fire above which
the smoke rolled, obscuring the central scene
from view. Through this horrible scene single
Indians could be seen at times flying before the
fire, but after the first discharge from the car-
bines of the troops there were few of them left.

FOUGHT ON THE GROUND.

They fell on all sides, like grain in the course
of a scythe. The Indians and soldiers lay to-
gether, and wounded fought on the ground. On
through the draw, toward the bluff, the remain-
ing Indians fled, turning occasionally to fire, but
not evidently caring more for escape than bat-
tle. The wounded Indians seemed possessed of
the courage of devils. From the ground where
they had fallen they continued to fire until their
ammunition was gone, or until killed by the sol-
diers. Both sides forgot everything except the
loading and discharging of guns.

HAND-TO-HAND FIGHT.

It was in the early part of the affray that a
hand-to-hand fight was seen. The carbines were
clubbed, sabres gleamed and war clubs circled
in the air and came down like thunderbolts.
But this was only for a short time. The Indians
could not stand the storm from the soldiers. It
was only a stroke of the life before death. The
remnant fled, and the battle became a rout. It
was now that the artillery was called into requi-

THE DOLLAR OF



YESTERDAYS

been avoided. He sent a
eral Miles saying he re-
received from him as at-
expressing the opinion
would be master of the at-
He also expressed his th-
and men of the Seventh
conduct displayed by the

The following telegram
the surgeon general, T
noon, dated Pine Ridge:

I reported hearing an
dians yesterday fifteen mil-
lowing casualties: Capta
five men of the Seventh
scout killed; Lieutenant
enth cavalry, Lieutenant H
oud artillery and thirty-
This includes two men of
Many wounds are severe.
Pellock was killed. Han-
wounded Indians, men, wo

BACIF

The commissioner of
this afternoon received
Special Agent Cooper at
to-day, stating that the
the Ninth cavalry w
Tuesday morning, two
agency, killing one sold
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RESULT OF TI

Many Other Indians

Harjo, et al. v.
Pro-Football, Inc.
Case No. 21,069
Petitioners' Ex.

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at you to send in such a class of
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al schools in the East. Our cour-
s three years. We have twelve st-
in the one year professional cours-
first year class numbers twenty-five
second year class twenty. The lac-
uniformity in the grade of certificates
the work in the of the institution, b-
ope for great results."

The following resolution was moved
and unanimously adopted:
Wood, That we, the county superintend-
ere assembled, take the opportunity
our gratitude for the good work of Hor-
Dick and wish him well in his future. This
tent our support to our newly elected stu-
dent, Professor Coy.

Professor Dick responded in feelin-
g, after which the meeting adjourned.

The Road to Wealth

not be successfully traveled without good
To reach wealth or any coveted position
requires the full possession and operation
the faculties kind nature has endowed in
These conditions cannot exist unless the
ical being is in perfect working order, and
impossible when the liver and spleen are
thus obstructing the secretions, causing
ation and dyspepsia with all of their ac-
paying horrors.

HENLEY'S ENGLISH DANDELION

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is a specific influence over the liver, excites
healing action, resolves its chronic enlarge-
a, promotes the secretions, and cures indig-
on and constipation, sharpens the appetite,
and the entire system and makes life worth

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

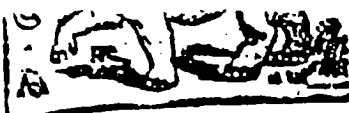
Commercial National Bank,

Denver, in the State of Colorado, at the close
of business, December 19, 1892.

RESOURCES.

December 31, 1910 Rocky Mountain News

Redskins



He would constantly wonder.
This big jolly old elephant.

VOLUME XXXII.

CHASED BY INDIANS.

Marauding Bands of Redskins
Make Travel Absolutely Dan-
gerous in the Bad Lands.

It is the Question of Only a Few Days
Until a Terrible Battle Will
Occur.

The Indians Are Desperate, and Announce
They Will Fight Until They
Die.

Special to The News.

HEAD CAMP, near mouth of White Clay
creek, via Special News Courier to Rapid
City, N. D., Jan. 5.—The situation here has
assumed quite so an alarming state, that
there will be a fierce and bloody fight be-
fore a week passes there can be no doubt.

General Brooke and staff have taken the
field and arrived here to-night. He is very
reticent on the subject of the outbreak,
but he predicts serious trouble within the
next few days. The troops, he says, are
massing at this point from all directions.
There are over 4,000 soldiers within a small
radius and all are slowly closing in.

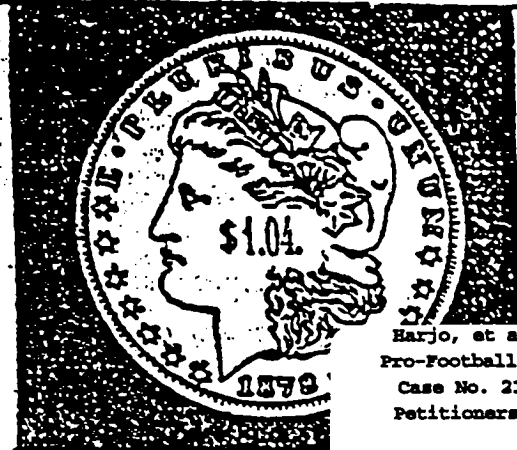
The hostiles are encamped in a fertile
valley about nine miles from the mouth of
White Clay creek and about twelve miles
from this point. Trusted and faithful
scouts are watching their every movement
and report that they have a large village,
consisting mostly of tepees, with here and
there a hastily constructed log house, or
dugout, for the chiefs or head men. Their
number is estimated at over 2,000, with
from 500 to 900 fighting men among them,
all well armed and with plenty of ammuni-
tion.

THEY WANT BLOOD.

There is no doubt that they will make a
hard fight and are equally as brave as the
soldiers. That a large number of lives will
have to be sacrificed on both sides, is cer-
tain. The date of the attack to be made
simultaneously has not yet been fixed. All
the cavalry from Pine Ridge will soon be
here. The Indians in the valley camp
consist of Brules, Ogallalas, Rosebud In-
dians and some of Sitting Bull's In-
dians from the Standing Rock agency.

Several hundred thousand pounds of am-
munition were shipped from the Rock
Island arsenal, for the use of troops here,
and are expected daily.

THE DOLLAR OF OUR DADS.



YESTERDAYS

Barjo, et al. v.
Pro-Football, Inc.
Case No. 21,069
Petitioners' Ex.

22.029

EXTRA

5:00 A. M.

DIABOLICAL PLOT.

A Night of Terror and Confusion at Pine Ridge.

Special to The News.

PINE RIDGE, S. D. (via Rushville, Neb.),
Jan. 5.—Sunday night will never be for-
gotten by anyone who spent it at Pine
Ridge. The Sabbath had opened bright,
clear and warm. The church bells rang
and the three pastors had crowded houses.

In the afternoon, toward 3 o'clock it was
noticed that the squaw men and half
breeds were excited and began to hurry
from one point to another with their guns
in their hands.

GIVEN THE TIP.

Instantly every one was on the alert and
running down the ravines. It was found
that a half dozen squaws had been given
the tip to skip, that a party of war bucks
had visited the camp of friendlies (so call-
ed), who are camped within a mile of the
agency, and urged them to help massacre
all the agency.

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THE WOMAN CONSTANTLY ROUES. This big jolly old pie-phant.

Jan 6, 1891 Rock Mountain News

CHASED BY INDIANS.

Marauding Bands of Redskins Make Travel Absolutely Dangerous in the Bad Lands.

It is the Question of Only a Few Days Until a Terrible Battle Will Occur.

The Indians Are Desperate, and Announce They Will Fight Until They Die.

Special to The News. HERD CAMP, near mouth of White Clay creek, via Special News Courier to Rapid City, N. D., Jan. 5.—The situation here has assumed quite so an alarming state, that there will be a fierce and bloody fight before a week passes there can be no doubt. General Brooke and staff have taken the field and arrived here to-night. He is very reticent on the subject of the outbreak, but he predicts serious trouble within the next few days. The troops, he says, are passing at this point from all directions. There are over 4,000 soldiers within a small radius and all are slowly closing in.

The hostiles are encamped in a fertile valley about nine miles from the mouth of White Clay creek and about twelve miles from this point. Trusted and faithful scouts are watching their every movement and report that they have a large village, consisting mostly of tepees, with here and there a hastily constructed log house, or dugout, for the chiefs or head men. Their number is estimated at over 2,000, with from 500 to 900 fighting men among them, all well armed and with plenty of ammunition.

THEY WANT BLOOD.

There is no doubt that they will make a hard fight and are equally as brave as the soldiers. That a large number of lives will have to be sacrificed on both sides, is certain. The date of the attack to be made simultaneously has not yet been fixed. All the cavalry from Pine Ridge will soon be here. The Indians in the valley camp consist of Brules, Ogallalas, Rosebud Indians and some of Sitting Bull's Indians from the Standing Rock agency.

Several hundred thousand pounds of ammunition were shipped from the Rock Island arsenal, for the use of troops here, by express, and are expected daily.

THE DOLLAR OF OUR DADS.



YESTERDAY'S QUOTATION

EXTRA

5:00 A. M.

DIABOLICAL PLOT.

A Night of Terror and Confusion at Pine Ridge.

Special to The News. PINE RIDGE, S.D. (via Rushville, Neb.), Jan. 5.—Sunday night will never be forgotten by anyone who spent it at Pine Ridge. The Sabbath had opened bright, clear and warm. The church bells rang and the three pastors had crowded houses.

In the afternoon, toward 3 o'clock it was noticed that the squaw men and half breeds were excited and began to hurry from one point to another with their guns in their hands.

GIVEN THE TIP.

Instantly every one was on the alert and running down the ravines. It was found that a half dozen squaws had been given the tip to skip, that a party of war bucks had visited the camp of friendlies (so called), who are camped within a mile of the agency, and urged them to help massacre all the agency.

The Indians have always been permitted to come and during the day and even-

of Capital After the Wallace. Indian lo near, can Five of it volvier w position: sumed th before hi

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Re: Redskin

Office: Room 201 e will dance

From it. r head offered ud and could bear a always consid peoria rection t of my in this 17th my There not re ne and

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Mr. Numborg
12-17-94

OFFICES AT ROADWAY

Bank Building, Rooms
for Sixteenth and Law-
Denver, Colorado.

to second floor.
ANCE write for a symptom

to 1622 Broadway.
11 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m. and
Sundays from 9 a. m. to 1



immense stock, lowest prices.
AF, 531 16th St., Barth block.

Y CHARPIOT
French Costumer,
1516 Lawrence St.,
Denver, Colo.

Masquerade and Theatrical
Costumes for Rent.
Masks, Gold and Silver
Trimmings for Sale.
Wholesale and Retail
Out of town orders so-
lited, and will receive
prompt attention.

ley Yee Chinn
Barjo, et al. v.
Pro-Football, Inc.
Case No. 21,069
Petitioners' Ex.

A arrived
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band of about forty Indians on a hill in the
distance. They whipped up their horses
and came on at a run, but the Indians, al-
though some distance behind, were slowly
gaining on them.

Their buggy was heavily loaded with
supplies, which impeded them greatly.
They had run about four miles when one
of the horses, becoming frightened, shied
from the road into a bush and broke the
top of the wagon, throwing both gentle-
men out but not seriously hurting either.

RODE FOR THEIR LIVES.

Upon seeing this the red skins gave a yell,
but these gentlemen were equal to the
emergency, for quickly unharnessing and
leaving nothing but the bridles on their
horses, they mounted them bareback and
rode for their lives toward camp.

The Indians were now within firing dis-
tance of them and shot after shot was fired
at them. One of which made a deep flesh
wound below the shoulder in the right arm
of Mr. Crouch. On coming to a small rise
they saw the camp and putting their
horses to the utmost speed, reached here
without any further mishap. After they
crossed the hill nothing further was seen
of the Indians.

Both their horses died a few minutes af-
ter they got here one having been shot by
the Indians.

A troop of cavalry was sent out and
brought in the buggy, but could see noth-
ing of the Indians who had disappeared.

Remington Caught.

Special to The News.
HELENNE, Wyo., Jan. 5.—A special to
the Leader from White River, S. D., says:
Frederick Remington, Harpers' war artist,
was captured by a small party of hostiles
yesterday. Remington was unarmed and
the Indians turned him loose and told him
to go home, taking his tobacco and sketch
book from him.

Miles is Not Dead.

A rumor was afloat over the country yes-
terday to the effect that General Miles had
been killed by the Indians at Pine Ridge.
All attempts to run the rumor down to
some responsible authority was in vain,
and not until yesterday morning could
Pine Ridge be reached. The News cor-
respondent, in answer to answer to an in-
quiry, sent the following:

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, via Rushville, Neb.,
Jan. 5. General Miles is eating his breakfast
within 100 feet of me, and says he never felt
better or more hopeful in his life.

Fleeing to Places of Safety.

SPOON CITY, Jan. 5.—A party of several
women and children, who had just come
in from the vicinity of Rushville, Chadron,
Hay Springs and other points near the seat
of the Indian trouble, were at the depot
last night. One woman who came from
Rushville and was en route to her old
home at Decorah, Iowa, said that all those

Houses and hotels were nearly
one going, after a hasty apolo-
per to some store or warehouse
there was a chance for resistance.

Even General Miles remain
3 o'clock this morning.

POORLY PROTECTED.

There are not now near en-
here. A battle is expected eve
the enemy and it will be one of
in the annals of Indian warfare.

The troops have the Indians
on the east, west and north, ar
will drive them into the agency;
main battle must be fought.

The enemy number over
women and children, with ha
to attack us in the rear.

The scene, as the town mo
stronger buildings, was
describable confusion,
with guns in their han-
grim look of war on their fa-
crowd after crowd of fright-
and weeping children to the
strongholds. No one wants
tation of the same.

KILLING OF SITTING

Opinions of Army Officer
Laughlin's Act

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—It is
authority that complaints of
ture are to be lodged against
McLaughlin, who directed,
Sitting Bull. The complain-
gested in a mild way by a nu-
officers, whom a reporter vis-
quel will demonstrate the
which resulted from the kill-
Bull. Agent McLaughlin's
disturbed the cherished pla-
partment of the Missouri an-
it did not cause, the present
alleged that there were im-
behind the killing. The c-
McLaughlin and other Indi-
be preferred by army officers
ished that the Indian agents
ble for the Indian outbreak.

Colonel Corbin said: "I a
General Miles has never
official report of the killing.
Until the department is app-
circumstances in the case, it
wise to express any hasty
action which has led up
complication. I know that
has been ver 120,070

Rocky Mountain News
January 6, 1911

ying all creditors in an amount exceeding anco in prices aided

pany, Canton, Ohio, their liability is due to the banks ow loans. The Com- 11,500,000.

LATER.

n the silver question arly expects to press

ict but firm. Money t. Sterling exchange .—Our Own Corre-

NEW YORK, JAN. 6. ailway was formally and Nashville Com-

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ates were reduced to-

ling Railroad Com- ir colliery impro- to capital account, ny, interest on First

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the firm of Bateman iled recently, was ew York Courts with nverted a portion of preparing to sail for l. The complainant lziel.

EW YORK, JAN. 6. leing lowered into rens, California, the distance of 450ft. to men being killed. mated at 6,800,000

raher have been pub- ys as compared with -Wabash \$1,124,000.

burg had their riots / Is it proposed to do away with the civil administration of those cities because here and there one of them has been the scene of tumult among the lawless class / Is it asserted that because the police have proved their capacity for putting down such disturbances these cities must be given over wholly to the control of the police /"—*Dalziel (The Times Special)*.

WASHINGTON, JAN. 6.

General Schofield has received the following telegram, dated Pine Ridge, January 5 :—

" Five men came here from the hostile camp yesterday in answer to my summons, telling them they could come and learn what I expected them to do. Three of them surrendered to me on the Yellowstone in 1877. The prospects are now more favourable, and the whole camp may surrender ; but I do not wish to anticipate.

" MILES."

—*Dalziel*.

PINE RIDGE, JAN. 6.

The gravity of the situation here increases hourly. Shortbull has assumed command of the hostile Indians who are concentrating in the vicinity of the Agency, and he informed several of the spies on Sunday that he would take Pine Ridge if it cost him every warrior he had. The half-breeds here have been warned by their relatives and friends among the redskins that they had better get their families away from the Agency as quickly as possible, as a great raid and massacre are certain to take place. Many of the half-breeds are acting upon this information.

General Miles confesses that the situation is exceedingly critical, as there are less than 600 troops here all told.

The party sent to Wounded Knee Creek to bury the Indians killed in the recent fight have returned here. They buried six young bucks and 63 squaws and children. The hostiles themselves had buried five. The bodies of others have been carried away by the enemy's scouts. The total number of killed at the battle of Wounded Knee Creek is, therefore, estimated at not less than 200.

Colonel Cody arrived at Lincoln, Nebraska, yesterday, and leaves again to-day on an important mission to the Indians on behalf of the Governor of Nebraska.—*Dalziel*.

WOUNDED KNEE CREEK, JAN. 6.

An exciting engagement occurred near here yesterday morning.

As a number of wagons with supplies were known to be on their way hither from Rapid City it was decided to send a detachment to protect them. Thirty picked men were selected, and immediately started in the direction in which the train of wagons was known to be.

statement to the rep
" The consultation b
O'Brien is still pro
tinued, to-morrow."

Mr. T. M. Healy, M.P., have been for long interviews with Sunday and again ye X. O'Brien also arriv ing to consult with th East Cork with refer arrangements for th Evicted Tenants' Fi the Campaign estate agreement come to be both sections of the l announcement of whi Messrs Healy, Barry returned to England.

The trustees of tl here have cabled \$6,6 Dublin.—*Reuter*.

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Mgr. Puyol has writ which does him much into the details of the object was to prever Papacy and France, a with the Government adds :—" I accept w which has been dealt rejoice to suffer for t do not forget, howev Sorbonne or at St. Lou a servant of the State. indulge in explanation a Ministerial decisio country. Resignatio are incumbent on me Frenchman as well character." If the re the same "resignation, there would have bee they ought to have con ment, with that of seve dition of the restitutio in the diocese also

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Pro-Football, Inc. riel
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COURTS

State Court

Business was transacted yesterday.

Rundle, appellant, vs. Rob-
son. Appeal from the district court of
 motion for additional time to
 argument allowed; abstract
 by the 17th, and briefs within
 10 days. **E. W. Waybright, G. G.**
nt.

County Commissioners of
plaintiff in error, vs. E. Love,
defendant in error. Appeal from
 another county; the petition in
 error is denied. **Wells, Mc-**
plaintiff in error; E. A. Eab-
in error.

Alabill, contestor, vs. William
son. Contested election case
 for office of county com-
 missioner for supersedeas allowed
 in the sum of \$500, condi-
 tioned on law to be approved by the
 county court; **Spickard & Pike, N.**
Davidson for contestee; **hus-**
on for contestor.

Will, appellant, vs. Minnie
Lee. Appeal from district court
 for time for appellant's brief
 and motion to file amended
 brief ten days, and clerk will
 file. **H. H. Holland, Galbreath &**
McClosky for appellants;
ky for appellee.

Will, appellant, vs. Irene A.
Lee. Appeal from district court of
 same order as in 2803 and

Ingnecker, sheriff, appellant,
appellee. Appeal from district
 court. Same order as in 2802

Crick, appellant, vs. George W.
son. Appeal from district court of Pit-
 kin concerning a one-half interest
 in Pitkin county; argued
 in court and submitted. **T. J.**
S. Rheit and Hugh Butler re-
 spondent; **A. W. Rucker and L. S.**
son.

Johnson was duly admitted to
 the courts of Colorado.

State Circuit Court

D. Fleming Mr. David M.
son. His practice as an attorney and
 in the United States courts in

Iron Steam Shovel company vs.
and J. C. Osborn. Action is on
 over balance due upon a steam
 trenching machine for the pipe of
 the company. The case is now
 and will in all probability take

State District Court

Business was transacted yesterday.



A man that has got any sense
 Will not paint his "ad" on a
 fence.
 In THE NEWS he will put it
 Soon his neighbors will
 "Tont it."
 While he rides in grand opo-
 nence.

VOL

LOOTING HOMES.

Pocatello Passes a Night of Con-
fusion and Terror Never to
Be Forgotten.

The Indian Tribes Ap-
pear with War Paint and
Destroy Houses.

to the Governor of Idaho for
Orders to Put Down the Red
Skins.

Friendly Squaws Say that Within
a week the Murder and Pil-
lage will Commence.

The Reservation Ablaze with Ex-
citement and a Sleepless
Night Passed in Town.

Dissatisfaction Has Been Brewing
Among the Barbarians for the
Past Three Months.

The Telegraph Wires Kept Red Hot
with Messages Calling for Re-
inforcements and Arms.

Helpless Women and Children Cuddle in
the Corners of Their Homes While

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YESTERDAY'S Q

the reservation have telegraphed
 error for arms and ammunition

FLOWERY KN

A Fire Brand Causes
Among the Ho
Special to The News.

Pike River, S. D., Jan.
Neb.—A fire brand was
 the friendlies yesterday
 caused an explosion. **G.**
 was noticed in their camp
 sengers hurried to and for
 came that a big council
 We hurried down to the
 refused admission.

What did it mean? I
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 like snow under the fire
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Barjo, et al. v.
Pro-Football, Inc.
Case No. 21,069
Petitioners' Ex.
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Rocky Mountain News, Jan 6, 1991, re, Red Skins

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(The Times

to agree to General Miles's suggestion to place
Army officers in charge of the Indian Agencies. —
Lieuter.

WASHINGTON, JAN. 7.

General Schofield says that the court-martial
held by General Miles at Pine Ridge yesterday
to inquire into the charges against Colonel For-
syth has concluded, but he is unaware whether
the Colonel has been restored to his command.
General Miles has full discretion in the matter. —
Lieuter.

LONG PINE, JAN. 7.

Along the Elkhorn (Missouri) Valley Railroad
the people believe themselves to be in great peril
in case the battle which is imminent at the Pine
Ridge Agency should result disastrously for the
United States troops. A thousand men of the
National Guard of Nebraska are already in the
field, and the Governor has ordered out additional
reinforcements. General Colby is in command,
and has his headquarters at Rushville, where the
greater part of the militia are stationed. There
Colonel Colby will confer with General Colby in
order to decide where the troops should be
stationed.

Colonel Colby takes a somewhat gloomy view
of the situation. He says that there is sure to be
a great battle very soon in the vicinity of Pine
Ridge. He thinks the Redskins have reached
such a state of madness that they are in a con-
dition to court death. "Since the battle of
Wounded Knee Creek, which was so disastrous to
their people," he said to-day, "they are worse
than ever. The Messiah craze made them deter-
mined fatalists. They believe that if they die
they will return to life again in the spring. If
defeated, the hostiles will scatter themselves
about the country in small bands and do immense
mischief both to life and property. It is the fear
of this which has occasioned the throwing out of
a line of State troops all along the Nebraska
frontier, where there are already no fewer than 16
companies of militia encamped."

Rumours of another fight at Pine Ridge have
caused hundreds of settlers to hasten into the
towns.—*Dulzel.*

THE IRISH CRISIS.

PARIS, JAN. 7.

The *Figaro* this morning says that the inter-
view between Mr. Parnell and Mr. W. O'Brien
yesterday was a very long one. Messrs. Gill,
Redmond, and Clancy were also present. The
Figaro professes to be able to state that an agree-
ment will be reached upon the following points:—
The retirement of Mr. Justin M'Carthy from the
chairmanship of the Irish Parliamentary party,
and a meeting of the entire party to take place on

successor of his late chief, M.
of St. Louis des Français at R.

The trial of the ex-Mayor of
Mmo. de Jonquieres, Mme. An-
named Laure, began to-day at
de Jonquieres, a Creole, 38 year
mistress of M. Fouroux during
husband, a naval officer, and
are accused of an unlawful op-
to conceal her intrigues from he
was taken up with the interrog-

The first sitting of the F
Mouni Commission will be E.
Robert and the Spanish A
present.

A widow named Bazire, 89
at Vincennes, was found str-
ment yesterday. She had got
the previous day, and had re-
unknown to the neighbours,
seen since. Either robbery or
the murderer must have been
timepiece is missing.

Monseigneur Turinaz, Bishop
among the first of the French
the views of Cardinal Lavig-
from Rome gives the followin-
pressions published in the S
the diocese of Nancy:—

"We were all happy to hear M
emotion full of tenderness, ap-
Leo XIII. The Pope interests
a special affection; in all the
In treating the questions of th
the attention of Catholic hear
a glimpse of hopes. These
all things on the reunion of th
under the sole and powerful g
copas. To establish the dou-
that double understanding, i
culty, but it is possible and of
necessity.

"The Catholic priests, to get
should place themselves res-
parties on religious and patri-
most distinct declarations al-
are without any hostility to
of government
and the invar-
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any Government
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Barjo, et al. v.
Pro-Football, Inc.
Case No. 21,069
Petitioners' Ex.

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AR OF OUR DADS.



AYS QUOTATION

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Harjo, et al. v.
Pro-Football, Inc.
Case No. 21,069
Petitioners' Ex.

A WAITING A CHANCE.

Pine Ridge is in a State of Suspense
Over the Action of the
Indians.

At the First Opportunity the Hostiles
Will Make a Rush in on the
Agency.

The Earth Work Around the School House
Will Hardly Prove Sufficient to
Check Their Force.

Special to The News.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. D., via Rush-
ville, Jan. 2.—Last night nearly every one
slept, although the alarm has by no means
subsided. A heavy snow storm all the
afternoon, with the thermometer rapidly
falling, was relied upon for protection
rather than the strong arm of the army. A
bunch of 193 tepees of hostiles went into
camp at sundown, only three miles north
of the agency. No one could find out what
it meant till midnight, when the camp
went stealing along the ridges to the west
and were stopped by the pickets at the
friendly camp. It was a lot of
Sioux who were tired of war,
and anxious for more government grub.
The snow gives needed protection against
fires. Buffalo Bill is here, and under the
advice of General Miles he had sent out a
lot of telegrams, arranging and distribut-
ing the militia along the frontier, so as to
give better protection to the settlers. The
messiah, who arrived at Rushville two
days ago, is still too drunk to get here.
When he does come we ought to be safe.
The combination of the alleged Messiah
and Oody ought to be too much for a red-
skin.

DAILY SKIRMISHES.

The couriers from the troops beyond the
coffee coolers bring reports of daily skir-
mishes, but, so far, the Indians are the
only sufferers. Spies from the enemy say
that they have been having a high old time
among themselves since Red Cloud de-
serted.

There are so many
agencies, who want to

noon, camping near the school house,
the Wounded Knee and reaching here
tomorrow or next day.

Yesterday afternoon all the comman-
dants in the field were ordered to march for
three to six miles nearer the hostiles. Last
night the order was put into effect. In-
tervals of two or three days the com-
mand will be drawn more tightly around
hostiles, until they agree to come inpos-
sibly or be whipped into submission. A
majority of those who have come in from
the hostiles are squaws and children
desired to get out of the way.

POCATELLO'S SCARE.

The Indian Story Was Told to Br-
Money into the Town.
Special to The News.

POCATELLO, Idaho, Jan. 2.—The als
ing reports of a threatened outb-
among the Shoshone and Bannock Ind-
on the Fort Hall reservation surroun-
this town evidently emanated from a
disordered and feverish mind, as a cal-
investigation fails to reveal any just c-
for apprehending any trouble with the
dians at this point. Rumors were stre-
by irresponsible parties, and, as nearl-
can be learned, with the idea of ha-
troops ordered here, so as to bring
money into town, and the respectable
zens are highly indignant that Poca-
should have been placed in such an
tude.

The governor, after consulting with
military authorities, decided to in-
gate further before ordering out the
tia, and accordingly he dispatched
tant General Curtis to this place to r-
on the situation. General Curtis and
News correspondent arrived this morn-
and found everything quiet as usual,
no indications of anticipated tro-
While there has been some conside-
talk, and a few families have left,
there seems to be no cause for alarm
Blackfoot, where the citizens telegr-
for arms to the governor, they say they
not fear any trouble at this time, and
only desired the arms as a measure o
caution.

At the agency at Ross Fork, twelve
from Pocatello, Agent Fisher scout-
iden of an outbreak this winter. The
shones outnumber the Bannocks and
peaceable tribe, unwilling to fight
any circumstances.

The Bannocks, who are warrior
muster only about seventy-five fig-
men, and they have made none
usual war preparations as yet.
dances which have been held on the
nation are a usual thing for this seas-

120067



She walks in beauty like the night
Of cloudless climes and starry skies;
But then she can afford it quite,
For they can dress who advertise.

KU

VOLUME XXXI

CALLING FOR ARMS.

Devil's Lake, N. D., the Scene of
Intense Excitement Over the
Indian Trouble.

Governor Burke Is Called Upon for Arms
and Ammunition to Protect
Themselves.

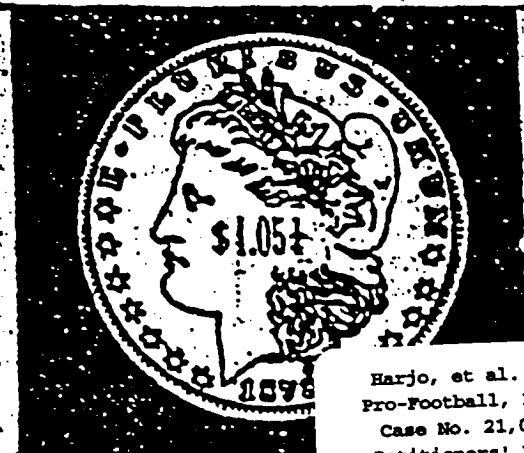
The War Department Appealed to and the
State Militia Is Held in Readi-
ness.

Special to The News.

BISMARCK, N. D., Jan. 10.—Governor Burke to-day received a number of telegrams from the citizens of Devil's Lake, Bottineau, Willow City and other places in the northern part of the state, urgently appealing for arms and ammunition, as a means of protection against the Indians. It seems that the movements of several small bands of Indians in the Turtle mountains and vicinity have greatly alarmed the settlers. The ghost dance is in progress in that region, and the Indians appear to be concentrating in the Turtle mountains on both sides of the line. They are well armed and terrorizing the inhabitants to such an extent that they are flocking into the villages. Governor Burke has sent an agent to the scene of the trouble with 2,000 rounds of ammunition, and he has telegraphed the war department for 1,000 stand of arms.

He is doing everything that can be done to allay the fears of the people, which may not be well founded, but at the same time he will provide arms for the settlers, and possibly send some militia to aid in the suppression of the expected uprising. Governor Burke informed Secretary Blaine by telegraph that the Indians belonging in Manitoba had come into North Dakota armed and menacing the settlers. A dispatch was received from Secretary Blaine this evening, saying that the Canadian authorities had been notified and urged to take prompt action to secure the return of the Indians to the British territory. The governor is also in receipt of a dispatch from the war department, stating that his re-

THE DOLLAR OF OUR DADS.



YESTERDAYS

Harjo, et al. v.
Pro-Football, Inc.
Case No. 21,069
Petitioners' Ex.

22.036

V. Sumner of the Eighth cavalry. He says that he is stationed near the mouth of the Belle Fourche, with troops D and C of the Eighth cavalry and C of the Third infantry. He reports that a number of ranches have been burned and looted in that vicinity, and a large number of Indians seen.

A dispatch has just been received from General Miles, stating that a few Indians have been coming in every day.

About seventy-five or eighty tepees came in on the 10th instant, including Red Cloud, Jack Red Cloud, He Dog and others, and many more are reported coming in to-morrow. Undoubtedly many of them will endeavor to break away, and the troops should be exceedingly active and follow them up closely as they come in, or intercept and capture them as they attempt to escape.

The soldiers here are chafing at the delay, and are only too anxious to have an engagement with Mr. Redskin. Everything in camp is the same as in garrison in times of peace, and although we have large guards, and pickets out nightly, yet everyone sleeps peacefully enough. No fight will occur between the soldiers and Indians unless, as it happened to-day to troop F, when they run right upon them, or provoke the hostiles by going too near their village. There may in all probability be a battle before they surrender, but whether it will be large or small, no one can as yet surmise.

WILL NOT FIGHT.

The Shoshones and Bay
Peace with the
Special to The News.

120092

Ministry

NS, SILKS, SAT.
S. MISSES AND
DS, ZEPHYRS,

SIRABLE

nd & Co., 1531 Lawrence
ry days. Ladies, don't

ND & CO.

REET.



nd Skates

d skating on all the lakes,
ce skates is the largest in
and see us.

RDWARE CO.

STREET.

PTURE

ENTLY CURED OR NO PAY

on from business. We refer you
ts in the City and State, and Sid
as in Denver.

our method. Written Guarantee to
all kinds of RUPTURE of both sexes,
of KNIFE OR SYRINGE, no matter
how long.

EXAMINATION FREE.

03
Mr. Wheeler
12-77-96

incessantly. The country
are Bollineau, Tower and Rolette, but the
scare extends as far south as Devil's lake.

FIGHTING INDIANS

Captain Carter and His Men Engage
a Plundering Party.

Special to The News.
CAMP ON WHITE RIVER, Near Wounded
Knee creek, per special News courier to
Oelrichs, S. D., Jan. 10.—The News cor-
respondent arrived at General Carr's camp
early this morning, just in time to accom-
pany Lieutenant Colonel Morrow with his
troops who were going out on a scout.
On being questioned as to the purpose of the
expedition, THE NEWS correspondent was
handed an order which read as follows:

"HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CAVALRY CAMP,
on Wounded Knee Creek, S. D., Jan. 10, 1891.
Field order No. 8.—Lieutenant Colonel A. P.
Morrow, Sixth cavalry, with three troops of this
regiment, Lieutenant Strother, First infantry,
and the Cheyenne Indian scouts with two aides
will proceed as soon as practicable on a scout
in the direction of the forks of the Big Grass
creek, with a view of ascertaining the position
of the Indian village, or the nearest picket,
without bringing on an engagement. Also to ob-
serve if the Indians are making any move to es-
cape from their camp. In case of any attempted
exodus to the north or to the east, they will be
intercepted, report being at once made by mes-
senger to these headquarters. By order of
GENERAL CARR,
F. G. HODGSON,
First Lieutenant and Adjutant, Sixth Cavalry.

By daybreak the command had pulled
out and soon were on their way to Big
Grass creek. Captain Carter and his troop,
F, were sent some three miles forward as
an advance picket. We had marched in
this way for about twelve miles when
crack! crack! went the reports of a rifle.
Then for a minute all was still. The com-
mand halted to listen and dismounted,
when a perfect volley was fired and im-
mediately a regular fusillade ensued.
We remounted immediately and put the
horses to the full charge, feeling sure that
F troop had fallen into an ambush. On
coming over a small divide of ground we
found the very contrary to be the fact.

It seems that F troop, in advancing, had
thrown out flankers, who had seen a band
of about fifty Indians before they saw the
cavalry.

They immediately returned and reported
the fact, and it was decided to flank the
Indians. This was done, and on arrival F
troop had them completely surrounded and
almost covered. Shots were being ex-
changed rapidly, the Indians firing poorly,
and they seemed to be badly armed. A
number of them were dismounted when
our column appeared.

The Indians fled in terror, but it was too
late. Although the larger part escaped, a
number of whom were wounded, yet twelve
surrendered and threw down their arms
and were made prisoners. Three of these
were wounded and two Indians were
killed.

Fisher, an interpreter
dians, numbering all
both tribes.

General Curtis made
Indians, in which he
the rumors and ap-
that were rife, and as
any truth in the re-
for the same, and as
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troops would be sent
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Tahce, the old c
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He is a nephew of
noted war chief in
1878. Throwing as
and raising his hea
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the forests, he an
speak for the you
no desire to fight,
peace.

"There are not i
to make a fight.
I want to assure y

Then with great
with each white
summed his seat. I
pleased to have he
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eral handshaking
tenant Wheeler's
pondant afterward
through bitter co
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vation this with
should be disregar

CABIN

Old Red Cloud

Pink Ridge

ties burned sev
from the agency;
columns of dense
northwest. It is
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burned. Govern
the Indians are w
their frenzy they
property and b
They are all in w
can be seen in the
ful glasses. Mo
to-day behind th
surrounding the
shots were fired

Rocky Mountain News
Jun 11, 1891
Re: Redskin, Mr.

Ice Skates

Ice skating on all the lakes,
ice skates is the largest in
and see us.

EDWARE CO.
TREET.

PTURE

ENTLY CURED OR NO PAY

on from business. We refer you
to the City and State, and Sit
in Denver.

Written Guarantee to
of RUPTURE of both sexes
KNIFE OR SYRINGE, no matter

AMINATION FREE.

MILLER COMPANY.

Opera House Block, Denver. Entrance
Office Hours, 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

S SAUCE

RRINS SAUCE, which are cucu-
RRINS try to draw attention to the
genuine.

HIRE SAUCE

Prins

alers in Sauce throughout the World.
NS, NEW YORK.

LUXURY

D and decorated by
frescoed most
in Denver.

F WALL PAPER AND PAINTS.
AGO.

Fifteenth Street.

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The Indians fled in terror, but it was too late. Although the larger part escaped, a number of whom were wounded, yet twelve surrendered and threw down their arms and were made prisoners. Three of these were wounded and two Indians were killed. None of the soldiers were killed. One sustained a slight flesh wound in the shoulder and another was thrown from his horse, which got frightened at the noise of the firing.

Too much praise cannot be given to Captain W. H. Carter and Lieutenants Cheever and Gallagher for the brave and heroic manner in which they attacked this band, nor to the men, who fought nobly.

A number of ponies, saddles, blankets and arms were also captured.

It was afterwards learned that this band was out on a plundering expedition, and expected to bring back a number of cattle to the hostiles, but they were thwarted in their purpose.

Several war head dresses were captured, and two most unique war clubs which these Indians dropped in their haste. The command was then returned to camp, a strong guard being placed over the captured Indians, and they will probably be sent to Pine Ridge.

Had it not been for the keen foresight of Captain Carter there is no doubt but that a large number of his men would have been killed.

General Carr and his officers have experienced great luck throughout this campaign, and it is hoped it will cling to them through it. General Carr sent a party of five men and one non-commissioned officer to carry dispatches to General Miles, as they did not return for three days the general became apprehensive, and said:

"I have always had the best of luck with parties whom I have sent out, never having lost a man. The tables may have turned on me this time, but I think not," and sure enough next morning the party rode back as large as life, not having met any mishaps whatever.

Having been detained by General Miles, a dispatch was received from Colonel

eral Baskin, tenant Wheeler at pondent afterward through bitter columns. Fears of this winter should be disregard

CABIN.

Old Red Cloud

PINE RIDGE, files burned severe from the agency y columns of dense northwest. It is of this horse's or burned. Govern the Indians are w their frenzy they property and be They are all in w can be seen in the ful glasses. Moon to-day behind the surrounding the shots were fired yesterday morning.

Captain Taylor, to-day letters from Bear, chief of ti that all the hostil agency to-morro But their letters dians change the make them up, to come in, if such desire, is approach of the slowly pressing The troops are have been and still more compl report that the hostiles that all and night. The ant Casey by a s of the survivors a panic in the vi has not yet quiet

The Ogallalas on learning of Kneecreek, are most of them hostiles from St the Cheyenne lance, however, away, and hav They made the hid by day in th Cloud and your surrendered. about seventy squares and pat a pitiable con and purpose, making a To better leaving some. Some of these



She walks in beauty like the night
Of cloudless climes and starry skies;
But then she can afford it quite,
For they can dress who advertise.

RO

VOLUME XXXI

CALLING FOR ARMS.

Devil's Lake, N. D., the Scene of
Intense Excitement Over the
Indian Trouble.

Governor Burke Is Called Upon for Arms
and Ammunition to Protect
Themselves.

The War Department Appealed to and the
State Militia Is Held in Readi-
ness.

Special to The News.

BISMARCK, N. D., Jan. 10.—Governor Burke to-day received a number of telegrams from the citizens of Devil's Lake, Bottineau, Willow City and other places in the northern part of the state, urgently appealing for arms and ammunition, as a means of protection against the Indians. It seems that the movements of several small bands of Indians in the Turtle mountains and vicinity have greatly alarmed the settlers. The ghost dance is in progress in that region, and the Indians appear to be concentrating in the Turtle mountains on both sides of the line. They are well armed and terrorizing the inhabitants to such an extent that they are flocking into the villages. Governor Burke has sent an agent to the scene of the trouble with 2,000 rounds of ammunition, and he has telegraphed the war department for 1,000 stand of arms.

He is doing everything that can be done to allay the fears of the people, which may not be well founded, but at the same time he will provide arms for the settlers, and possibly send some militia to aid in the suppression of the expected uprising. Governor Burke informed Secretary Blaine by telegraph that the Indians belonging in Manitoba had come into North Dakota armed and menacing the settlers. A dispatch was received from Secretary Blaine this evening, saying that the Canadian authorities had been notified and urged to take prompt action to secure the return of the Indians to the British territory. The governor is also in receipt of a dispatch from the war department, stating that his re-

THE DOLLAR OF OUR DADS.



YESTERDAY'S QUOTATION.

V. Sumner of the Eighth cavalry. He says that he is stationed near the mouth of the Belle Fourche, with troops D and C of the Eighth cavalry and C of the Third infantry. He reports that a number of ranches have been burned and looted in that vicinity, and a large number of Indians seen.

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About seventy-five or eighty tepees came in on the 10th instant, including Red Cloud, Jack Red Cloud, He Dog and others, and many more are reported coming in to-morrow. Undoubtedly many of them will endeavor to break away, and the troops should be exceedingly active and follow them up closely as they come in, or intercept and capture them as they attempt to escape.

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WILL NOT FIGHT.

The Shoshones and Bannocks Are at
Peace with the World.

Special to The News.

Idaho, Jan. 10.—Trains

spirits among them taken part.

Comanches, Apaches, unquestionably, going to a man.

AJOKE.

One ago published in-avajoes were getting. This was denied nevertheless strictly is to-day prepared to twenty-four hours

divisions of Colorado es were probably in-ot enter so heartily as the Northern In-ty well isolated as it ms to have depended stances. Those who t got removal from Utah, it is believed unless their demands

Even then the re-have been only a Nevada.

ope of which had a ared by the guiding actically identical so dians line of travel tered widely in-ro-nt from the Indian a and Montana tribes ated on the Big Horn Wyoming, and here great points of differ-g Horn country has ndians as the choic-ey have resorted for a man has found it nself. Hundreds of the story of the erve it. A large part t to make this the itting Bull insisted evada. It is likely d have been disre-hat a bloody conflict between the Indians and the whites.

p, according to one a formed the junction

Harjo, et al. v.
Pro-Football, Inc.
Case No. 21,069
Petitioners' Ex.

22.037

READY FOR TROUBLE

In the Early Morning the Pickets at Pine Ridge Agency Are Fired Upon.

Half Breeds Leave the Agency Fearful of the Terrible Battle in the Near Future.

Painted Redskins Promenade the Streets Armed to the Teeth and Anxious to Fight.

Special to The News.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. D., Via Rushville, Neb., Jan. 11.—The Indians sent a heavy picket force down to camp at the mission, but when only three miles from White Clay creek they began quarreling about coming farther. The result was that they began killing beef and sat down for a feast. If the government would send out more beef and a wagon load of tobacco those bucks would remain in camp until the grass was long in the spring. Some of the younger devils attempted to pick off some of the guards just before dawn this morning. About fifteen shots were fired.

The citizens are getting hardened to these genial invitations to wake up, and they began climbing out hastily into the front porches in ghost dance costumes to hear which side the attack was from. No special attention was paid to the alarm. Everyone has grown accustomed to grim war's loud alarms, but they realize as fully as ever the genuine and ever-increasing danger of the situation.

LEAVING THE COUNTRY.

The Indian half-breed clerks at the Three-Post trader's all insisted on being paid off last night and are leaving camp to-day with their families. They say that they know there is to be a massacre of the agency. The citizens have resolved that when the time comes it will be a terrible dear victory for Mr. Indian.

If the powers that be at Washington would only take their hands off of General Miles the Indians would walk Spanish into the agency, give up their arms and behave, or the boys would wade into them with shells and bullets in a way that would never be forgotten. The troops here could

are coming in, only to be mistaken, that I shall believe that no more until I shall see them."

The missionary residents are at the mission nearly five miles north of this place. It was at this place that the hostiles were to have camped last night. The gentleman informs me that no Indians were within at least five miles of the place. The failure of the Indians to put in an appearance is a source of disappointment to General Miles, who had expected them this morning. Last night the general sent a courier to Captain Olfey, commanding the second battalion of the Seventh cavalry, stationed at Craven creek. The captain had been ordered to take a position between the agency and General Brooke. He, however, could not find water and was compelled to move forward to the headquarters of Craven creek. This position was about eight miles from the agency and commanded an excellent view of the latter, the camp of General Brooke, and even the camp of the hostiles. He could have witnessed any move easily and reached the place ahead of any detachment of hostiles which might be sent against us.

Captain Olfey said that while he had been in camp, a period of eight days, he had not seen an Indian in the neighborhood. He had been recalled to the agency for the purpose of aiding in repelling a night assault, as also an attack of the friendlies after the hostiles should have returned. His battalion had gone into camp with the first battalion of the Seventh, thus completing a semi-circle on the hill overlooking the friendly camp and commanding the agency. The command consists of E troop, Captain Seckel and Lieutenants Rice; C troop, Captain Henry Jackson and Lieutenants R. H. Hare and T. Q. Donaldson; D troop, Captain E. S. Gouffrey and Lieutenants L. W. Robinson and R. H. Tompkins; G troop, Captain W. S. Edgerly and Lieutenants E. P. Brower and J. F. Bell. The balance compose three companies comprised of about 200 men.

Reference has been made to the proposed danger on which it was thought the Indian school at this point was to be the point of an assault. This fact was attested by the escape last night of seven of the girl inmates and scholars. The names of some of these dusky fugitives are: Mary Sitting Bear, Lizzie Sitting Bear, Jennie Thunder Bull, Emily Cloud, a relative of Red Cloud.

They were induced to leave by their relatives and friends, who have for some time hung about the school grounds. Superintendent Wheeler has secured the promise of American Horse to aid him in securing the return of the runaway. Yesterday and to-day was observed little attention to religious place there are two church

120094



And factions' bull and bubble,
Subscribe now for THE NEWS, my boy,
And keep yourself from trouble.

VOLUME XXXII

BULL'S PLOT.

The Extraordinary Plan Which
Was Concocted by the Old
Sioux Chief.

An Uprising Such as Has
Not Been Dreamed
Of by Whites.

A Barbarian on the Continent Was
to Have Massed Upon One
Designated Point.

Across the Promised Land
Where the Messiah
Would Come.

An Avalanche of Redskins to Have
Flowed Thither from All
Directions.

Parts of Colorado, Wyoming, Idaho,
Arizona and New Mexico to
Be Overrun.

Western People Have Not Realized the
Peril Which Threatened Them
in the Spring.

Prompt Action of the Army Was All that
Prevented the Most Bloody Indian
Struggle of History.

THE NEWS has been investigating the
Indian trouble for the past week, and has
learned facts which indicate that the peo-
ple of the West were saved by the prompt

THE DOLLAR OF OUR DADS



SATURDAYS

Barjo, et al. v.
Pro-Football, Inc.
Case No. 21,069
Petitioners' Ex.

22.038

formation was obtained. It will prove in-
teresting to Denver, for it was the inten-
tion of the Indian territory tribes under
one of the plans to pass along the eastern
boundary of this state, cutting Arapahoe,
Sedgwick, Phillips and Yuma counties.

SITTING BULL THE MAN.

Sitting Bull was probably the man who
originated the bold idea of uniting all the
redmen against the common enemy. For
years after the Custer massacre but little
was heard of him. The outcome of that
war made it evident to his acute mind that
no tribe, even the powerful
Sioux, could make headway
against troops in a comparatively
level country accessible by railroads. He
reasoned that some rallying point must be
provided if all the tribes were to be gath-
ered under one banner. Being a medicine
man, subtle and keen, acquainted with the
arts of playing upon the credulity of his
simpler companions, he soon decided that
no other power but one based on spiritual
grounds would suffice for his purpose. It
has long been a tradition among the tribes
that a Messiah would some day appear.
This fact has been noted by all students of
Indian lore and the various beliefs are set
forth at length in numerous works. Though the Messiah differed in appear-
ance and manifestation in the v
tribes the central idea of a savior
redmen always existed. When was a

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120095

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could not be learned.
tending and dark hints
arly all the tribes are
ions of the great up-
t for next spring. The
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ta, and, no doubt, are
taking action by the
Were it spring now,
hat Uncle Sam's troops
deal more than they

for believing that the
was provoked in or-
reduced to subjec-
came for the general
They are the most
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stirring them up and
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oving force was taken
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ything more than an
ssness, except in Da-

affairs in the West,
of murderous red-
enly poured upon it,
needs no description.
of exposed white peo-
g which the Indians
ed, even though the
ons of Wyoming and
osen. All the troops
shed thither, the mili-
teers put under arms
Indian war of history
ge, and the West in
realized the frightful
as escaped.

from the positions taken by them. Care
should be taken not to expose the troops in
massed bodies, as a shot fired at a mass
will be more destructive than at individ-
uals. Great care should be taken not to
waste ammunition. No firing should be
permitted except at an enemy. Indiscrim-
inate firing without purpose accomplishes
nothing."

General Brooke also remarked:

"When in an engagement the men should
be required to cover themselves from the
enemy by firing from lying positions, as it
will protect them best from the fire of the
enemy."

General Brooke says that in all prob-
ability he will remain in his present local-
ity for a few days longer, awaiting further
developments, so that he will be able per-
sonally to superintend affairs.

AFFAIRS AT THE AGENCY.

**The Redskins Are Slowly Moving To-
ward Pine Ridge.**

PINE RIDGE, S. D., Jan. 11.—Another
night of mingled anxiety and fear has
passed and a chilly, blustry day has broken
over the agency. Notwithstanding the re-
ports at headquarters to the contrary,
the Indians have not come in. They have
not even reached the mission, which was
announced by scouts who reached head-
quarters last night. Indeed, so far as the
best information that can now be had, the
only reliable fact is that the Indians have
started, and that is all. In the matter of
coming into the agency under the present
circumstances, time is an element which
does not concern the Indian. So many
times, indeed, has he promised to come in,
without keeping the promise, that no man
can tell when the final entry will be made.
The Associated press correspondent to-day
had an interview with Father Jube. This
gentleman is the Jesuit missionary who in-
duced the Indians to promise to come in
just before the battle of the Wounded
Knee. They were on the point of keeping
the promise when the news of the engage-
ment sent them flying back in fear. Said
that gentleman:

"I have so often heard that the Indians

company in the state is ready to move at
moment's notice and there are many offer
of volunteer companies. It is believed her
that the Indians who are making th
trouble are the Manitoba Sioux, who for-
merly belonged to and were closely asso-
ciated with the tribes of which Sitting
Bull was the head.

The members of the legislature who re-
present the northern counties say that great
damage has been done to the property and
the reputation of the state by the threaten-
ing attitude of the Manitoba Indians, but
they believe that the danger is about over

The North Dakota Trouble.

VAILEY CITY, N. D., Jan. 11.—Th
city has been in a ferment of excitement
all day over the military affairs. Shortly
after midnight the bugle call of alarm was
sounded, and within an hour the membe
of company G, First regiment North D
kota National guard, had assembled in th
armory, when Captain Peade had receive
a telegram from Governor Burke orderin
him to be ready to proceed to the front
at an hour's notice.

At 8 o'clock the company was ready, and
it was decided to call enough recruits to fi
the company. Now the company is in
readiness and momentarily expecting or-
ders to go to the front. Hon. Tom Ellis
of Ransom county has just telegraphed
Governor Burke an offer to raise and equi
a company of cavalry inside of two day

Fight in Manitoba.

DELORAIN, Man., Jan. 11.—A repo
reached here at noon that a skirmish oc-
curred early this morning between 11
Canadian mounted police and the Turtle
Mountain Indians at Fish Lake, on th
boundary line between North Dakota and
Manitoba. One policeman and three India
are said to have been killed. Thirty moun-
ted police are on the way from Brandon,
D., to the reservation. The hostiles number
about 400.

Trouble in Washington.

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., Jan. 11.—Fi-
stands of arms were shipped from here to-
day to Spokane Falls for use in case of
trouble arising with the Indians of the Col-
ville reservation.

Harjo, et al. v.
Pro-Football, Inc.
Case No. 21,069
Petitioners' Ex.

22.039-

120096

KEY MOUNTAIN

DENVER, COLORADO, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1891—TWELVE

to serve us, and we trust
not by private inter-
ests. Their hearts may
be the fire of patriot-
ism, but their selfishness shall
be the fire of their actions.
We pray that their actions
be the fire of judgment.
We pray that their actions
be the fire of honor, that they
be the ornaments in our
hearts, and our nation.
The prayer concluded
the clerk of the house
called the roll. There
were three members who
names

Mr. Crane on behalf of the
committee stepped to the
floor and said, "The
committee begs leave," he
said, "they have fulfilled the
duty and that the state
sent and ready to be

report be adopted and
charged was proposed,
it

an echo in the crowd
governor Cooper as he
words were admirably
with a touch of emo-
tion," he said, "to in-
governor for the state,
all."

THE OATH.

Routt rose from his
seat. Helm also rose.
a severe-looking little
man on high and so did
each stood facing the
was one of oppressive
chief justice began
of the oath you could
hushed was the audi-
of those occasions
the closing words
in a tragic piece. The
and then the moment
antic cheer gives re-
sed emotions. He be-

promise to act in accord-
tion of the United States
of the state of Colorado,
the duties upon which
faithfully and to the best
ity, so help you God.

governor repeated the
pared himself for his
The governor cannot
ing of the art or grace of
it is more than probable
ranches were not heard
the circle around him.

Harjo, et al. v.
Pro-Football, Inc.
Case No. 21,069
Petitioners' Ex.

22.040

The governor's joke,
which elicited a laugh from

INTO THE BAD LANDS.

Five Hundred Redskins Break Away
and Start Back to the Battle-
fields.

Settlers Are Frightened and Indians
Commit Depredations as They
Proceed on Their Way.

General Carr and the Sixth Cavalry Are in
Full Pursuit of the Crazy, Fanatic
Hostiles.

Special to The News.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. D., Jan. 13.—
(via Rushville, Neb.)—Between 400 and
500 Indians broke away from the hostiles
this morning, and have started for the
Bad Lands via Wounded Knee. They are
crazy and frantic, committing depredations
wherever they go. General Carr, with the
Sixth Cavalry and one company of in-
fantry, and Colonel Wheaton, with four
companies of infantry, are after them.

The News Indian scout has just brought
word from the camp of the hostiles that
some of the young bucks were on the point
of precipitating a fight this evening when
Captain Mann and his detachment of the
Seventeenth Infantry passed by with Gen-
eral Brooke's train. As soon as the blue
coats were seen a cry went up that brought
out every hot-headed red to fight.

They rushed to the ravine and proceeded
to fire at Mann's command, but the Chey-
ennes followed them out and actually
begged the men to assist and not be the
cause of another disastrous attack by the
soldiers.

RETURNED IN RAGE.

It was only by absolute pleading that
they did go back, and then very sullenly,
throwing down their guns in a rage and
cursing the old men, whom they accused of
cowardice. There is great dissatisfaction
against the turbulent element, who insist
that there is no possible way out of the
matter without a fight.

They point to the fact that the Messiah
sends good weather and in other ways en-
courages them to make war against the
white oppressors.

Young Man-Afraid-of-His-Horse is con-
fident that this feeling will disappear as
soon as they get over their nervousness.

Word has just been received from Colo-

Dean Ryan, John Hart, Morris Kellher, Oliver
St. Germain, A. B. Ruggles, Gus Craven and
Sam McCormick.

It is impossible to watch and guard the de-
serted cabins and ranches during these active
operations, and the members of this commis-
sion, and all other citizens with this command,
will try to establish a public sentiment among
the civilians employed, who, it is believed,
while suffering under their own troubles and
losses of time, household property and stock,
are not aware of how the civilized world will
look upon the taking of even such trifling things
as old moccasins, head dresses, bows, pipes
and papooses' playthings from the abandoned
cabins of an Indian.

This beautiful and interesting valley shows a
most remarkable degree of industry, thrift and
civilization for people not half a generation re-
moved from savagery, and everything possible
should be done, even while we are fighting the
disaffected, to show the well-disposed that they
are appreciated.

By order of Colonel Carr.
(Signed) F. G. Hodgeson,
First Lieutenant and Adjutant Sixth Cavalry.

This order has been distributed among
the soldiers, and whatever has been taken
has been confiscated and returned to the
plundered ranchers, even to the smallest
trifles, and already a noticeable change has
taken place.

Peace is Evident.

Special to The News.

PINE RIDGE, S. D., Jan. 13.—The war
fever is rapidly giving way. Short Bull
and his host remained quiet and subdued
all last night. The council of chiefs is in
session in their camp and are not expected
in here before to-morrow. Miles wishes to
give them time to get over their fears and
realize that they do not stand a ghost of a
chance in battle now. All the forces in
South Dakota are gathered in a small circle
not over ten miles in diameter and the
enemy and cannon would soon open on
them from every direction if trouble should
occur.

The peace party grows larger every hour
and say that they will control the younger
bucks by force if necessary. Miles will
deal patiently but firmly with the crowd
so as not only to conquer them, but also to
retain their confidence. Settlers can soon
return to their homes without fear until the
grass grows long again.

Whether there is war this summer, de-
pends on congress. If congress keeps the
pledges of the past, no war. If not, then
look out.

SLOWLY COMING IN.

The Peace Party Grows Larger
Every Day.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. D., Jan. 13.—
The hostile Indians still remain in their
camp they went into yesterday

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